Number 1

GREAT HOME SCHEDULE

AGGIES PLAY FIVE GAMES IN MEM-ORIAL STADIUM THIS YEAR

Bachman Has Prospect of Heaviest Team in His Time at K. S. A. C.-Must Replace Veteran Backfield of 1923-Line Will Be "Beefy"

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE

- Oct. 4-Washburn at Topeka. Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers' college
- at Manhattan. Oct. 18—Kansas university at Manhattan. (Dads' day.)
- Oct. 25-Missouri at Columbia.
- Nov. 1-Ames at Manhattan.
- Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan.
- Nov. 22—Nebraska at Manhattan. (Homecoming.)
- Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

With one of the most husky crews of gridiron athletes in Aggie history from which to draw material, and with the best schedule of home games in recent years to provide opportunity for showing the campus what he can do in the way of football wizardry, Coach C. W. Bachman started the official practice sessions of 1924 Monday afternoon.

Sixty candidates, aggregating more "beef" than ever before has appeared in Aggie moleskins, answered the call for the first official practice. All had undergone 10 days of preliminary conditioning work under the direction of Captain Lyle Munn, and "Bach" and his assistants put them through a stiff scrimmage on the first night, following with another Tuesday by way of impressing upon the veterans and rookies the necessity for hard work to rebuild a football eleven torn down by graduation last year of eight letter men.

BALL-LUGGERS IN DEMAND

Bachman's first task is to find a backfield combination to replace the Stark-Swartz-Axline-Clements quartet which bore the brunt of the 1923 campaign. All have finished their competition in the Missouri Valley conference. From the reserves of last year he has O. H. Wilson, J. L. Mildrexter, and A. W. Butcher, all letter men, and a number of secondstring backs. Freshman ball-luggers of 1923, however, probably will be drawn heavily upon to fill up the backfield forces. Owen Cochrane has been worked consistently at quarterback and looks to be a "find" as a triple-threat man. E. E. Feathers, fullback; C. N. Brion, S. A. Herren, and Russell Hoffman, halfbacks, have shown as likely candidates for first team honors during the preliminary practice.

thing lacking in Wildcat squads of lic by the registrar. The total enrol- a desirable thing if farming can be recent years-will be furnished by ment of resident students is 2,898. half a dozen sophomores who scale More than one third of that number around the 200-pound mark. Letter are freshmen, the first class numbermen on the squad of line candidates include Captain Lyle Munn and A. H. Doolen, ends; J. W. Ballard, tackle; R. V. Hutton, guard; and B. C. Harter and W. W. Perham, centers. Prominent among the heavyweight ing sophomore 648, junior 467, sensophomore aspirants for places in the ior 340, graduate 124. forward wall are Orris Armantrout, Si Tombaugh, E. E. Russell, F. F. Scott, Theodore Guthrie, Glenn Anderson, and R. E. McReynolds.

ATTRACTIVE HOME SCHEDULE

Although the Aggies open their schedule away from home, playing Washburn at Topeka October 4, they have a list of home games to be played in the Memorial Stadium member of the conference to equal. Kansas university, Iowa State college, Drake university, and Nebraska university are the conference opponents to appear on Stadium field, and Kansas State Teachers' college, Emporia, a Kansas conference leader, will raise the curtain on the home enrolment in general science is 1,036. schedule.

With the east wing of the Memoraccommodations for 15,000 persons as against 115 last year; agriculture, ing conditions for the Wildcats and against 53 last year.

decade.

Right guards: Orris Armantrout, Wichita; E. E. Russell, Fredonia; R. E. McReynolds, Plainville; Theodore Guthrie, Saffordville.

Centers: B. C. Harter, El Dorado; Woody Perham, Iola; J. E. Smith, Norton.

Left guards: R. V. Hutton, Manhattan; Si Tombaugh, Kansas City, Kan.; E. L. Stone, Rosswell; H. A. Teal, El Dorado.

Right ends: Lyle Munn, Colby; Eric Tebow, Scandia; Jesse Kimport, Norton; C. D. Tolle, Manhattan; S. B. Griswold, Rossville.

Right tackles: Z. Pearson, Manhattan; L. E. Keefer, Salina; K. E. Yandell, Wilson; J. Smutz, Junction; J. W. Ballard, Almena; J. C. Krysl, Lucas; R. E. Hamler, Mulvane; Lawrence Guthrie, Saffordville.

Left tackles: Glen Anderson, Iola; F. F. Scott, Independence; M. W. Reed, Norton; Joe Greer, Manhattan.

Left ends: Art Doolen, Manhattan; Albert Ehrlich, Marion; E. N. Farnham, Abilene; L. L. Strobel,

Quarterbacks: Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; Lyle Read, Clay Center; Joe Anderson, Salina; Russel Hoffman, Cherryvale; Joe Stout, Empor-

Right halfbacks: O. H. Wilson Jennings; C. N. Brion, Ada; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; S. A. Herren, Manhattan; Donald Meek, Idana; R. V. Gates, Greenwood; Fred Masek, Norton; A. F. Rheburg, Niles.

Fullbacks: Archie Butcher, Solomon; J. L. Mildrexter, Norton; E. E. Feathers, Minneapolis; H. H. Mc-Gee, Olathe; Clyde L. Randall, Kansas City, Kan.; M. H. Toburen, Cle-

Left halfbacks: R. von Trebra, Oswego; R. Hoffman, Cherryvale; Kerr Whitfield, Ness City; Ray Smith, Manhattan; C. W. Havley, Manhattan; Ralph Helmreich, Kansas City, Kan.

ENROLMENT OF 2,829 AN INCREASE OF 135

More Graduate, General Science, and Engineering Students Than at Same Time Last Year

Collegiate and graduate enrolment lege Wednesday had reached a total ing abandoned by older countriesof 2,829 students, 135 more than the the policy of constantly encouraging culture, rural engineering or home Avoirdupois in the line-some- time, according to figures made pubing 1,155 students, exactly 100 more than had registered at this time last year. All the other classes, with the clusively on the farm." exception of the senior class, are larger than last year, the figures be-

> Only 15 students are in the vocational school, the preparatory branch of the college, while 64 were enrolled was discontinued last spring, only those students who had previously the work is theoretical, but the stuenrolled being permitted to enter this year.

The grand total of enrolment since June 1 is 3,619. This includes sumwhich will be hard for any other mer school enrolment but not duplicates. Of this number 2,172 are be graduated. men and 1,447 are women.

graduates show an increase over last structures and with a rich backyear, agriculture, home economics, ground of historic incidents, is exand veterinary medicine ing off in enrolment. The total farm of 463 acres and "the major- cows, the poorer one eating dimes It was 915 at this time last year. The engineering enrolment is 790 as any American agricultural college." ial Stadium completed, good seating against 746 last year; graduate, 124 according to Professor Crawford. now are provided. The gridiron at 345 as against 373 last year; home

Leading candidates for the team | ENGLISH FARM COLLEGES AT-TRACT TOWN YOUNG MEN

> Crawford Discusses British Attitude Toward Higher Education-Many Questions of Democracy Raised

Wales-differ from those of the United States mainly in size, being much advice to practical farmers, but the smaller, in lack of so-called cultural degree courses are for men and subjects in the curricula, and in the fact that only a small part of their students come from farm families, N. A. Crawford, professor of industrial journalism, who traveled in England and on the continent during the vacation period, told a large audience at the second student assembly of the year Tuesday, September 16. Professor Crawford's subject was "If You Were a Student in England."

"Higher education in England," said Professor Crawford, "is expensive. The sentiment in favor of lege training for the few. They ashigher education, except among the so-called upper classes, is relatively slight. Particularly among the farmers the desirability of agricultural education is not recognized to any greater extent than it was in the United States, say 40 years ago."

As an illustration of the aversion among farmers to agricultural educase of the South Eastern Agricultural college at Wye, England, where farmers' sons constitute but 25 per cent of the enrolment of 160 students. This, he stated, despite the fact that an effort is being made by means of scholarships and other inducements to bring in the sons of actual farmers.

NO "BACK TO THE FARM" MOVE "England is making no effort to keep farm girls and boys on the farm," commented Professor Crawford. "If they have genuine ability and want to continue in it as a profession, they are given aid toward completing their agricultural education. On the other hand, however, town and city young people are encouraged to take up agricultural studies if they feel that their interests lie in that direction, and the majority of students in British agricultural institutions are from the

"There is in America a growing in the Kansas State Agricultural col- tendency to adopt a policy that is benumber registered a year ago at this a child to follow the agricultural or making. other work of his parents. It will be made so attractive as to hold the best of farm-reared young people, but it will be extremely unsatisfactory if we simply develop a class which feels that its lot and destiny is ex-

COLLEGES WELL OFFICERED

The South Eastern Agricultural college is extremely well officered. Professor Crawford stated, taking this the exhibit. institution as typical of the British agricultural colleges. The course usually is completed by the student in the vocational school last year. It in three years, but it will be three years of arduous study. Much of dent must show that he knows practical farming, including, as the college prospectus puts it, the operation of milking a cow, "in a smart play. and efficient manner," before he can

The institution, although located General science, engineering, and in a town crammed with historical tremely modern. There is a college ity of the farm and the experiments and putting dimes back in the milk worked out on it would do credit to

Commenting upon the relatively high fees charged by English agriinstitutions for the masses. They are the department of agriculture.

fortunate financial circumstances or by reason of superior intellectual ability can attend them. As a matter of fact enrolment is restricted to persons of superior mental ability. A boy or girl of mediocre mental ability no matter how much money he may have cannot hope to pass the British agricultural colleges-of examinations. There are short courwhich there are 13 in England and ses in various subjects, there is an extended system of information and women who are above the average.

A PROBLEM IN DEMOCRACY

"English education raises the question which is being constantly asked in this country whether colleges should train all who seek them, or should restrict this privilege to the relatively small group of especially competent individuals. Those who hold to the latter theory are often accused of being undemocratic. As a matter of fact, however, one finds in England persons of highly democratic views, believing in colsert that however democratic a government is, it must always have leaders, and that there should be some place dedicated primarily to the training of men and women who have the qualifications for leadership. The question may of course be raised, whether restriction of college enrolment does necessarily result in cation Professor Crawford cited the obtaining persons with qualifications for leadership.

"May it not be possible that we and the English people will develop in time at least two types of educational institutions, one type training the masses, the other training persons selected by reason of superior ability? Certainly no person who believes in democracy would withhold from any person the education which will be of special benefit to

CROWDS VIEW COLLEGE EXHIBIT AT FREE FAIR

K. S. A. C. Demonstrations Center of Interest at State Exposition—Dairy Displays Are Outstanding

Kansas State Agricultural college was on dress parade at the Kansas free fair in Topeka last week. For six days a throng of visitors to the K. S. A. C. exhibit passed through the lanes flanked on either side with colorful exhibits, many of them mechanically operated, all graphically telling a concise story of better agri-

Folks who attempted to "do" the fair in a day found that the Kansas State Agricultural college exhibit bring down practical, timely, agriculbuilding commanded more than a casual half-hour visit. The impressive display, built around Kansas ant. dairying, presented in words, pictures, models and motion devices a hundred different lessons. Radio loudspeakers scattered about the large hall emitted instructions for viewing

L. C. Williams, manager of the fair display, who has set up the crosssection of the agricultural college at Hutchinson this week, states that a large per cent of the total fair attendance paid the K. S. A. C. exhibit lieves that it is easy to foresee milbuilding a visit and that many commented on the attractiveness and educational value of the college dis-

The motion exhibit of outstanding interest, prepared by the engineering tion. division, showed in the miniature the progress of industry linked directly with engineering achievements. lesson in better dairying was told with another motion exhibit of two pail. A better dairy type animal was the milk bucket.

visiting teams will be the best in a "AGS" COME FROM CITY for the selected few who by reason of RADIO COLLEGE OPENS

BROADCASTING OF COURSES FROM KFKB IS STARTED

College's Own Station Ready to Take Air January 1-Detailed Story of Home Football Games to Be Broadcast-Jardine Praises Idea

Kansas farmers started picking dollars out of the air September 15, when the radio college of Kansas State Agricultural college, the first in the world, became a reality. Forty college extension courses will be broadcast during the next eight months.

The new 500-watt Western Electric transmitting set purchased by the college in July will not be ready for operation before January 1. Arrangements have been made, however, with station KFKB at Milford, Kan., to use its equipment until station KSAC is ready. A remote control system of broadcasting will be used.

The two radio towers now under construction just west of Nichols gymnasium are to be 150 feet high. The lead-in from the aerial will extend downward 100 feet into the power room on the third floor, northwest corner of the gymnasium. A large hall, previously occupied by a literary society, has been divided into a studio large enough to accommodate a band, a reception room, an operating room, and a control room.

FOOTBALL ON THE AIR

Arrangements have been made between the extension division and athletic department to broadcast all football games played on the home gridiron this fall. A detailed running account of the games will be relayed direct from the field to station

Other radio plans, when station KSAC takes the air, include programs prepared especially for specific groups, such as farm bureau members, boys' and girls' clubs, livestock association members, women's organizations and various others.

Local groups all will hold their meeting at a specified time around a radio set. A special program to fit the occasion, arranged by the college, will be broadcast to the scattered audience.

COURSES PROVE POPULAR

The popularity of the "College of the Air" already has been evidenced by a shower of requests for the radio catalog of courses. Approximately 10,000 copies of the attractive 28page bulletin have been mailed from the extension division of the college. Recent surveys of the number of

radio receiving sets on Kansas farms indicate 25,000 farmers will find it possible to reach up into the air and tural information that will make farming more profitable and pleas-

The "College of the Air" won the endorsement of the radio public last winter when a 10-weeks short course was broadcast from the college as an experiment. Many of several hundred students of the air went down on record as saying that any one course was worth the price of the best radio set.

JARDINE FORESEES BENEFITS

President William M. Jardine belions of dollars of added value to agriculture created through employment of methods that radio messages, such as those broadcast from station KSAC, impart to agricultural educa-

"I know of no other means of selfimprovement attainable at so little expense and effort as that afforded by radio," commented President Jardine. "If the advantage is taken of such a program as is to be broadcast from KSAC, the farm family should be relieved, to a large exfed quarters and returned dollars to tent, of its sense of isolation. The life of its members should be broadened, their interest in farm life and A decrease of about 8,000,000 pigs success in it increased, and substan-Stadium field has grown a good sod economics, 484 as against 492 last cultural colleges Professor Crawford in the spring crop in the corn belt is tial additions made to their general during the summer season and play- year; veterinary medicine, 50 as pointed out: "These colleges are not indicated in the June pig survey of as well as their agricultural educa-

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '20..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The per is sent free, however, to alumni, to oneers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1924

PERSONALITY AND THE COLLEGE

Some thousands of young men and women, fresh from high school or preparatory school, are this month entering college for the first time. Why drawings. are they entering college? For a variety of reasons, of course. Some few expect to gain social prestige. DUSTRIALIST. They will not be disappointed, for nothing is easier to gain than social prestige if one sets out to get it.

Others expect their college training to yield them returns in dollars and cents. Undoubtedly it will do College graduates average much higher salaries than do men and women who completed their school training at a lower point. The financial investment of a college course pays.

There is still another group, which has perhaps a vaguer idea of what it wants. The members of this group have an instinctive feeling that social prestige and financial return are not the most important things in the world. These young people seeperhaps dimly, it is true-that the world is in need. The world does not know quite what it is in need of, nor do these young people know. They simply sense a problem, and they are ready to devote their lives to its solution.

It is this group that will get most out of college and will give most to society, provided the colleges themselves furnish the necessary cooperation, stimulation, and sympathy. It is not merely a matter of class instruction or lecture. The colleges must reach these students in subtler, more intangible ways. They must create an atmosphere that will satisfy the desire to serve and that at the same time will promote the formation of higher and more realistic aspirations, still to be satisfied.

There conditions can be created only by personalities—personalities that are willing to give themselves freely. It was personalities that made the great educational institutions of the past, and it is personalities that make great educational institutions today. Happy is the college that has them.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

We fail to agree with the Concordia Blade-Empire which quotes in the Whistling Post: "It's Grinen Barret's firm belief that the 'rising tide of color' menace has always been misapplied." He says that its only and Topeka fairs. proper application is to the Sunday newspapers. One look at beauty-asit-didn't-grow decided us.

According to a news item we can now tell by radio whether or not the apple that we are about to bite into contains a wriggly worm. If that is still working next spring we will not find it necessary to make two bites of a cherry.

A woman of Gerreds Cross, England, has invented a machine that will wash the dishes as they are being taken from the dining room to the kitchen. It is hoped that the thing won't go into reverse and start washing them when they are being wheeled from the kitchen to the dining room .- Salina Journal.

An eastern woman rises to the defense of the men. "At any rate the Bluebeards have gone out of style," she cries. seized his wives by the hair. The Salina Journal wonders what sort of luck he would have with the present hair styles.

Rolla Clymer, the editor of the Listening Post in the El Dorado Times, glories in the idea that a man can wear a pair of golf knickers down the street in broad daylight and excite no more comment than a white mule with pink stripes running tural causes. around him from end to end.

The Minneapolis Better Way is wondering if you have noticed that the coal man is following you around with a rather calculating glance these

"We may not have profited by our mistakes, but we are blamed sure that others have," confesses the Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

IN OLDER DAYS

FORTY YEARS AGO

An attendance of 500 students was predicted for the college year.

The college was represented at the state fair by exhibits of livestock, plants, fish, fungi, and architectural

A son was born to Prof. E. M Shelton, managing editor of THE IN-

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college reported that it spent \$153,000 in the past year.

The new library building was

opened. The college received awards at the World's Columbian Exposition for onions, grapes, and industrial work, the latter including the publication of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

Albert Dickens, '93, took the state examination for the certificate provided for college graduates.

D. W. Working, '88, secretary of the Colorado board of agriculture, produced a booklet entitled "Farmers' Institutes-Hints about Organizing Them."

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Olof Valley became head of the department of music, succeeding Prof. A. B. Brown, who had resigned to devote himself to his conservatory at Leavenworth.

Dr. J. V. Cortelyou accepted the new chair of German.

Prof. J. E. Kammeyer became head of the department of economics, just established.

phlet setting forth the need of a

building. Prof. J. T. Willard produced a textbook entitled "Lessons in Analytical Chemistry."

Prof. George A. Dean, '95, and Miss Minerva Blachly, '00, were mar- fore to the application of modern town and city children. Where one ried in Manhattan.

Henry Moore, '94, planned a new greenhouse at the south edge of Man-

hattan. E. O. Sisson, '86, resigned the diretorship of the Bradley Polytechnic institute to continue his graduate

TEN YEARS AGO

work.

President H. J. Waters returned from the Philippine islands, where he had investigated conditions for the insular government.

The dairy and animal husbandry herds won 36 firsts at the Hutchinson

The enrolment for the fall term reached 2,203.

zoology, returned from central Asia, where he investigated the Karakul sheep industry.

Among new members of the facul-Haggart, professor of domestic science; A. E. Shower, professor of public speaking; E. N. Wentworth, pro-'essor of animal breeding; and Dr. J. R. Macarthur, associate professor of the English language.

Mehitable C. C. Wilson left \$20,-000 to the college in memory of her busband, Davies Wilson, who surveyed the city of Manhattan and did central government, are not easy to factor of large importance in estabmuch toward securing the location of the college here.

DON'T BACKSLIDE

With the up turn of prices a good certainly. Bluebeard era for farming is beginning. But that is no reason for a let-down in cooperative effort.

> Farmers are feeling a good deal more cheerful regarding the future. But they should not desert the

> movement to put farming on a strong business basis. Some of the difficulties that have

removed, temporarily at least, by na- Dunn in Sunset Magazine.

But don't junk the machinery that was being set up to cope with the farmers' problems.

ment has been endeavoring to apply education-simple, primitive, primadopted. It has included the educa-

The bitter hard struggle of the the physical condition of children in past few years turned the minds of New York state is at variance with

ary education—to the country. This does not mean merely school education nor yet solely the teaching of reading, writing, and arithmetic, though these figure in the system As they are rough, and woodsmen love adopted. It has included the education, by and large, of the whole mass of the people in confidence in government, in methods of peace, in means of producing a livelihood, in improvement of living conditions and recently beset agriculture are being in the elimination of fear .- H. H.

THE FARM CHILD'S HEALTH

There is no reason to suspect that many farmers toward cooperation. the condition of children generally, Now that the struggle is relaxing hence we give New York figures for

What Youth Are Seeking John Dewey in The Bookman

The crowds who followed Abelard, or any other magnetic teacher, did not accuse him of indulging in mass education; though they had difficulty in hearing him, they probably did not desire to be divided into small sections and turned over to his assistants. They may not have understood him, but they had met greatness. There is usually no fear that our students do not understand us. Haven't we anything to lay before them that would exalt the spirit and stretch the mind?

One thing they are looking for in our day which can be imparted and multiplied, like the sacred bread, to crowded hillsides, but which cannot be caught in formulas-they are looking for beauty. Those who teach American youth today know how hungry they are for a life of beauty, how tired of ideas chiefly mechanical or economic. This world of machinery is to the elders still new, but to our students it is only their uneventful environment; we remember when automobiles came in, but they were born to automobiles. When we turn to administrative devices to solve our problems, educational among others, they think we are wasting our time over antique methods, not knowing that some of us still remember hopefully the day when administrative methods arrived to light the world. The young people want life, a fine kind of life, with happiness in it, but happiness found through the mind and through beauty. If I seem to praise them too highly, remember that where one appears who teaches in this spirit, the young rarely, if ever, fail to recognize him and to meet his mood. If he had a thousand students at his feet, he would be an individual to each of them, and what he taught would seem the personal word of a friend.

somewhat, there is a whisper that co- your consideration. operation is due for acute neglect. The Y. M. C. A. published a pam- Such has been the common fate of dren in 1922-23 it was found that movements for farm relief in the past.

Cooperation has made more headway in the past four years than in 47 per cent of city children. No reaany ten previous. Farmers have given son is given for this difference bemore intelligent study than ever be- tween the rural children and the business principles in the marketing would naturally expect to find the of farm products. The federal and physically superior child is on the the agricultural colleges have recog- fects. nized its importance.

But there is real truth in the old deacon's observation that "trouble fetches in the converts and prosperity takes out the backsliders."

This is not a time to backslide .-The Country Gentleman.

EDUCATION IN MEXICO

Mexico today is in the hands of a paternalistic, semi-republican form of government in which the central authority must for a time direct along all major lines the govern-Dr. R. K. Nabours, professor of ments of the political sub-divisions of the country. This is essential for two reasons: First, because, owing to the centuries of ignorance and its child, apathy, the men of ty were C. E. Reid, professor of elec- Mexico have not had the opportunity doctrine are more plausible than ac- count while they are securing an trical engineering; Miss Margaret to become trained along the lines of either economics or political econtionary leaders whose only objective tained, however, the federal govern-cereals.—Breeder's Gazette,

In an examination of school chilonly 27.4 per cent of rural school children are normally perfect; 48.9 per cent of children in villages; and state departments of agriculture and farms. Here we find the most de-

Whatever the cause may be, the fact that needs consideration is that rural children should receive thorough examinations by competent doctors, dentists, oculists or optometrists to discover their defects in order to remedy them in time.-Successful Farming.

EXPORTING GRAIN TO EUROPE

Europe as a buyer of American agrihave been inculcating that provincial this subject. As the Dawes plan for omy, and, second, because there has the economic readjustment of west- and hesitant school boards, and the been such an infiltration of revolu- ern Europe unfolds in action, our number of vocational high schools exports to Europe of commodities is personal aggrandizement through- originating on farms are likely to in- to see to it that the supervision is out the remoter districts of the coun-crease to a remarkable extent. They wise, and that full value is received try, that men who will give their ef- may never attain to their pre-war forts honestly to the business of proportions, but it is altogther probgovernment, or of representing the able that they will long remain a find. With such men as could be ob- lishing prices for some of our chief tive marketing methods. And there

HILL FOLKS

Benjamin Rosenbaum in "Hill Solitudes" Some men have loved their women, but to me A low hill scarfed with shadow is enough.

The sailors love the sound of water, rough

Always the sadness and the loneliness Of hills are near me and I cannot walk But I must hear the drone of hill folks' talk; But I must feel the silence hills possess

Some men have loved the water; some their gold.
Tramp talk and gipsy blood will ever flow.
I am hill born and hill born never go.
"Stay here with us." we say. "Have peace. Grow old."

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

The American airmen have encircled the globe.

Leopold and Loeb have become Nos. 9305 and 9306.

The Prince of Wales has danced until 4 o'clock in the morning.

Georges Carpentier has been knocked out by a low-life.

Coolidge, Davis, and La Follette are running, so to speak, for presi-

And nine-tenths of the people who read every word of it are convinced that it is a great age in which we live.

School has begun, too.

Grade school, high school, academy, college, university.

There are more people going to school than ever went to school before. Just why they are going is puzzling nobody but the educatorsbut they are going just the same.

Perhaps they are preparing themselves to read in the headlines 20 years hence that someone has flown across the Pacific in a day without getting lost for a week, that two kindergarten kiddies have committed another perfect crime, that the president of the Russian Soviet is lapping up chocolate "sodies" with Ziegfield's chorus cuties, that Jack Dempsey has been knocked out in a trifling quarrel with the champion checker player of Kokomo, and that three future somebodies are running on three beautiful platforms for the presidency of these United States.

And when they have read all about everything, they will decide that it is a great age in which they live.

You can change the sets, but they go on acting in the same old way.

Human nature, the only thing that needs changing, is the only thing that never gets changed. Educators should make note of the fact.

We are preparing for tomorrow by getting ready to behave in the same way that we behaved yesterday-so that everybody will approve of us and nobody will say that we are revolutionary and dangerous. Here is a secret-don't tell anybody. That is why tomorrow never comes.

If that be treason, make the best of it.

ENCOURAGE THE CLUBFELLOWS

School in September, and with school a further extension of the wonderful vocational work in agriculture, in which hundreds of thousands of boys and girls add their various projects to the books they study. The club work is so new that we scarcely realize its possibilities. Yet it may almost revolutionize the farming of the future. Whether agricultural work as a whole is profit-Recent exports on a considerable able or unprofitable in any particular scale of wheat and rye from this year or section, there is no doubt country to Europe, which paid cash that good farming pays better than for them, indicate that American poor farming, every year and in grain growers are not yet dependent every locality. And the club projects entirely upon domestic markets. pay, practically everywhere. They make for good farming. They are cultural commodities is not "done so profitable that boys and girls who for." Economists and others who take agriculture in high school usually add something to the bank accurate in their expressed views on education. The work thus proves itself, converting doubtful parents increases every year. It only remains for the constantly mounting taxes. Farm Life.

> Millions are now trying cooperaare millions in it.

Edith (O'Brien) Rosevear, '11, is living at Troy.

The address of Hubert L. Popence, '09, is now Claremont, Cal.

Frank D. McClure, '11, has moved from Atlanta to Blue Mound. Thomas J. Harris, '14, is living at

7437 Paxton avenue, Chicago, Ill. L. G. Hepworth, '97, is now living

at 2916 East Kellogg street, Wichita. M. A. Lindsay, '16, has moved from Santa Paula, Cal., to Visalia,

The address of A. R. Alt, '16, is now Norborne, Mo., instead of Man-

Mary Ethel Mitchell, '19, is now living at 121 West Fifth street, Ot-

Turner Barger, '19, is now living at 2815 High street, Des Moines,

The address of A. A. Anderson, '14, is now 408 East Twelfth, Hutchinson.

Alta (Adams) Schmidt, '19, is now living at 147 South Lafayette street, Denver, Col.

Frank Sargent, '15, has moved from Lathrop, Mo., to 424 Iowa avenue, Holton.

Louberta (Smith) White, '10, writes from Medford, Ore., where she is now located.

J. F. Eggerman, '18, requests that his Industrialist be sent to 337 South Seneca, Wichita.

Catherine (Christman) Reyburn, '20, is living at 1322 North 105 street, Los Angeles, Cal.

The address of Josephine Lura Gilmore, '13, is 714 West Silver street, Albuquerque, N. M.

Mildred (Arends) Hedrick, '20, taught home economics in the Gardner high school this last year.

D. F. Hungerford, '10, is now county agent of Coweta county, Ga. with headquarters at Newman.

H. D. Robertson, '11, is in charge of mechanical drawing at the Technical high school, at Omaha, Nebr.

James Crumbaker, '16, Marie (Pickrell) Crumbaker, '16, are farming on Route A, Romney, Ind.

Margaret Price, '13, requests that her Industrialist be sent to Boscawen, N. H., instead of Ithaca, N. Y.

H. F. Vaupel, '16, is living at El Reno, Okla., where he is chemist for the El Reno Mill and Elevator com-

Wilbur R. Gore, '17, requests that his Industrialist address be changed from Ramona, Okla., to Kenneth,

lambs and doing general farming.

Robert D. MacGregor, '19, requests that his Industrialist be sent to 4521 North Central Park avenue, Chicago.

John E. Thackrey, '93, and Elva (Palmer) Thackrey, '96, are living at Larned, where he is pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Granddaughter Receives Honor

Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67, has received word from Marietta, Ohio, that her granddaughter, Emma Louise Schoonover, 15 years of age, in the Marietta chapter of the National Honor Society of Secondary Schools. In order to attain member- him. ship in this society it is necessary that a three-fourths vote of the faculty be cast in favor of the nominee first fourth of the senior class. Qual- Laura (Wingfield) Hamilton, '14, members are scholastic standing, street, Topeka, August 14. school service, character, leadership, and general attitude. Miss Schoonover plans to enter K. S. A. C.

She is the daughter of May (Bowen) Schoonover, '96, and of Dean D. T. Schoonover, professor of Latin and Roman literature in Marietta college.

At commencement in 1867, when livered the valedictory address.

A Reunion of '93's

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Clarence Abbott, his wife and daughter, Miss Jane Abbott, were guests of honor at a class reunion held at the home of Mrs. Eusebia Mudge Thompson, 1809 Poyntz avenue, Manhattan, August 19. Colonel Abbott has been stationed in the Canal Zone the past few years, and had many interesting things to tell concerning conditions there. He and his family were driving through from Santa Fe, N. M. their former home, to New York City, and will later go to Fort Bennington, Ga., where he will be stationed.

Besides the guest of honor, there were present at the 1893 reunion Fred Hulse and wife, C. A. Kimball and wife, Carl Pfuetze and wife Fred R. Smith and wife, William E. Smith, of Wamego, also Frank Smith, '95, of Wichita, May Willard Emrick, '95, of Omaha, Nebr., Dean and Mrs. J. T. Willard and Mrs. Bertha Kimball Dickens, '90.

A WILDCAT-TIGER DRAW

Rosalie Godfrey, '18, manager of the university cafeteria, University of Missouri, evened things up when she made a pledge for the M. U. stadium by securing a pledge of an equal amount from a member of the Missouri committee for the K. S. A. C. stadium.

Looks After 130 Zulu Girls

Margaret Walbridge, '14, principal of the Inanda seminary, Phoenix, Natal, South Africa, writes, "Have been in the chair of state about a year now. The former principal has been on furlough. Upon her return I shall go back to teaching, to my joy. Have 130 Zulu girls to look after and between office work, teaching, preaching, supervision of teachers and cooks, housekeepers, and workers, the buying of supplies, and incidentally trying to run the school farm, my time is pretty full.

"I expect to come home on furlough about 1927 and plan to visit the campus and see all the progress with my own eyes. I hope I shall be able to attend a homecoming game. I follow with interest the progress of the school in sports and am for and the Stadium strong."

More Campus Pictures Placed

Campus pictures of K. S. A. C. have been placed in Osborne and Mound City high schools recently by alumni and former students. Miss Esther Gygax, '16, presented the picture to the Osborne high school and that at Mound City was placed by J. W. Stockebrand, '15, John Morse, '91, and Harold Shinkle.

Cottonwood Falls high school should have been included in the list Ralph W. Taylor, '15, is living at of schools having campus pictures of Painesville, Ohio, where he is raising the college, published in the midsummer issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST

DEATHS

ORR

Burton S. Orr, '07, died at his home in Portland, Ore., July 27. Mr. Orr was a graduate of the engineering department and has served as instructor in mechanical engineering in Idaho and Oregon agricultural colleges. At the time of his death he was employed by the Portland Coke and Gas company. Death was athas been elected to membership tributed to a sudden nervous attack. Mr. Orr married Jennie Ridenour, '04, in 1908. Three children survive

HAMILTON

Robert Lewis Hamilton, infant son whose grades must be among the of W. Glenn Hamilton, f. s., and ifications considered in choosing died at his home, 722 Buchanan

RIGGS

Leroy Riggs, '01, Kirwin, died August 11.

BRUCE

(Turner) Bruce, '89, died at his K. S. A. C. was chiefly a classical home in Washington, D. C., July 30. able. I wish to remain a loyal Ag- will be at home in Schenectady, N. Anderson county. He and Margaret college, Emma (Haines) Bowen de- He is survived by his wife, two sons gie. I think that every Aggie should Y., where he is employed with the (Reasoner) Buchman, '24, have gone and a daughter.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Sunburned faces from the Kansas fields, arctic mackinaw shirts under a warm sun, the latest creations for the fall coed, a grayhaired dad down to see that son or daughter gets started right, excited whisperings in main hall, this-or-that fraternity wondering if it will get so-and-so and soand-so wondering if he will make this-or-that fraternity, bewilderment on the face of the timid freshman and complete sophistication on the bold countenance of the sophomore before the expounding of the serious instructor-this is K. S. A. C. during enrolment week.

Add to the above a few pep-meetings, frequent injections of superenthusiasm until the college loyalty generator is running like a loosé windmill in a Kansas March wind and you have the surface picture of K. S. A. C. during the pre-Christmas period.

With these remarks we presume that we have opened the way for a discussion on "What Is Aggie Loyalty?" in contemplation of which there comes to our mind the words of the Arkansan, who after proudly listening to his young son debate at literary meetin' arose to make this motion: "I move that we have another debate and take for the question, 'What is this here world coming to?' and I'll take the affirmative."

Our beloved Aggie satirist is led to believe that college spirit is something of a myth. If there is such an animal it is fed to gorging in the autumn and is left to starve during the later months of the college session. Maybe so.

However, so that we may not implicate ourselves, we will quote from letters from a few of the Old Timers, some who left years ago, others gone out only a short while. One who has been out several years says: "I trust that all Aggies and their friends will ever hold with sacred thoughts. what that Memorial Stadium stands for, down deep in their hearts and that whatever they give towards completing that beautiful structure will be given with love and devotion for those who gave their all. I wonder if the older Aggies remember Eddie Wells and the others who have gone."

Another, still farther back in K. S. A. C. time, puts it this way: "It seems to me that young men and women should have a higher aim in life than dashing about over the country demonstrating their physical ability and shouting for the winners. When I was one of the students at K. S. A. C. I did not need these things to keep up the college spirit. married in Topeka, August 26. All I had was spirit and it has served me admirably and wonderfully during the years since, as well as while I was at college. We were never noted for brilliancy-we were only plodders. I am conserving my sympathies and substance for the oldfashioned plodders."

One of those who have left the fold more recently writes back in this fashion:

"Here comes my second \$25 two months overdue, but the price of cut stone surely hasn't advanced much in two months.

"My trousers need pressing, the baby needs new shoes and my wife wants another hair trim, but the Stadium must go

"I will be in Manhattan in October and will expect my stone in a conspicuous place on the near wing where the Aggie shift can be seen to best advantage.

"Keep the ball rolling and success to the Stadium, College and Bachman."

The most recent sends in his alumni dues and says: "I regard K. S. A. C. as the best school of all and E. E. Bruce, husband of Ona my associations there have, in the Means, '23, were married in Manhatmost part, been pleasant and enjoydo his utmost to strengthen the as- Western Electric Co.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

A period for broadcasting a program of special interest to alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. has been granted by the extension division in charge of broadcasting at the college. The period will be from 8:00 to 8:10 o'clock each Monday night. The program for this special period will be arranged by R. L. Foster, executive secretary of the Alumni association.

In order that the program may be made as interesting as possible, Foster has written to the alumni asking that they send in suggestions as to what they would most like to hear. College news of particular interest to the alumni probably will be broadcast and short talks from well known members of the faculty probably will meet with approval, but frank suggestions from the graduates and former students are desired. Suggestions should be sent to the alumni secretary.

It is planned to begin the alumni period Monday night, September 22.

sociation with his active membership."

The first speaker on the negative now has the floor.

MARRIAGES

HART-CONSTABLE

Miss Queenie Hart, '24, and Thomas A. Constable, '24, were married in Wakeeney, August 10.

KIRKPATRICK-McMULLEN

Miss Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, '20, and Peter McMullen were married in Belleville in August. Mr. and Mrs. McMullen will be at home in Mc-Grath, Alaska.

JONES-SHELTON

Miss Florence Jones, f. s., and Dr. Ben Shelton of Brownwood, Tex., were married in Salina this summer. Dr. and Mrs. Shelton are at home in Brownwood.

CLEMENTS-PRICE

Miss Cecil Clements, f.s., of Mulvane and Joe Price, f. s., of Manhattan were married in Mulvane, August 12. Mr. and Mrs. Price are at home in Manhattan.

CLARK-DEEDS

Miss Marguerite Clark, f. s., and Cecil Deeds were married in Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 31. Mr. and Mrs. Deeds are at home in Omaha.

JOHNSON-HOUGHLAND

Miss Grace Johnson, f. s., and Marion C. Houghland of Simpson were

KLAVER-KINMAN

Harriette Klaver, '21, and Roy Taylor Kinman were married at Kingman, Thursday, September 4. Mr. and Mrs. Kinman are at home in Ashland.

CRAIG-KELLY

Miss Lula May Craig and Floyd Brode Kelly, '17, were married in Ashland, Nebr., Tuesday, August 5. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are at home in Ashland.

PETRIE-CARROLL

Mrs. Elizabeth Petrie, Pratt, announces the marriage of her daughter, Sylvia Irene, '23, to Earl T. Carroll, Craig, Col., August 17, at To-

GIRARD—COWELL

Miss Girardine Girard of Clyde and Everett Cowell, '21, were married recently at Clyde. Mr. and Mrs. Cowell will live at Ottawa, where he is coach in Ottawa university.

EWING-MEANS

tan, August 28. Mr. and Mrs. Means

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Kansas State Agricultural college has sent nine of her graduates to Alaska and all but one have or have had a connection with the Alaska Agricultural College and School of Mines at Fairbanks or with the five agricultural experiment stations of the territory.

All of the five agricultural experiment stations, which are under control of the federal government, are in direct charge of C. C. Georgeson, who was a member of the faculty of Kansas State Agricultural college from 1890 to 1897. Mr. Georgeson's headquarters are at Sitka.

George W. Gasser, '05, is in charge of the experiment station at Fairbanks. Another K. S. A. C. alumnus at Fairbanks is Milton D. Snodgrass, '06, employed as agricultural extension agent. Before the college was opened he was connected with the experiment station at Fairbanks. Mrs. Snodgrass is an '01.

Wilton T. White, '17, is agronomist in charge of the experiment station at Kodiak, Alaska. White has been in Alaska since November. 1920.

Jesse C. Wingfield, '23, is the most recent K. S. A. C. graduate to go to Alaska. He is assistant horticulturist at the experiment station at Matanuska.

At the agricultural college of Alaska, which is supported by the territorial government, Clinton H. Morgan, '22, is in charge of the agricultural instruction. Besides carrying on his instructional work, Morgan is making a study of the agricultural possibilities of Alaska.

Elizabeth E. Kirkpatrick, '20, went to the Alaska Agricultural college as head of the department of home economics when it was established September 18, 1922. Miss Kirkpatrick resigned her postition last spring to be married. She will continue her residence in Alaska as the wife of Peter McMullen of McGrath.

Miss Kirkpatrick is being succeeded by Ruth Trail, '22. Miss Trail will be assisted in her department by Miss Mary A. Worcester, who has been an instructor in textiles and clothing at K. S. A. C. and who received her master's degree from the institution at the end of summer school this year.

The only graduate of the Kansas State Agricultural college in Alaska who has not been in some manner connected with the college or experiment stations there is Mrs. Ina (Priest) Lucas, '13, wife of H. I. Lucas of Juneau, Alaska.

An Aggie Writes from India

Lorena B. Taylor, '14, missionary from the United Presbyterian church at Sangla Hill, Punjab, India, writes, "It's certainly fine to get THE INDUS-TRIALIST way out here. I read it almost as eagerly as letters from home -each victory and advance makes me swell with pride and each defeat finds as many excuses as a spoiled child.

"Tell any of my frineds who may desire to know," she continues, "not to pity me for being way off herebut to rejoice with me that the Lord has counted me one to carry His message to others. If any one would be happy let him do the Lord's work for His wages are sure and more than enough."

Legion Commander an Aggie

Frank Haucke, newly elected commander of the Kansas department of the American legion, is a former student and a football star of K. S. A. C. He was fullback on the Aggie eleven in 1914 and 1915 when G. S. Lowman was football coach and head of the department of physical education. Later he attended and was graduated from Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y.

Joe Buchman, '24, who received Miss Opal Ewing, f. s., and Lester his degree from the division of agriculture at K. S. A. C. this fall, has been appointed county agent for to Garnett to make their home.

COLLEGE ATTENDANCE NO PROS-PERITY GAUGE, FARRELL SAYS

Comparison of K. S. A. C. Enrolment with Kansas Crop Values During 24 Years Explodes Widely Accepted Theory

Cold facts do not support the widely accepted theory that poor crops increase college attendance and good crops reduce it, according to a statement issued by Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural college. It is believed by many people that bumper crops or good crop prices keep by about the same number of bushels young people on the farms to help as the Canadian crop. These short with the harvest or with the planting crops explain why the price of wheat of a large acreage, while short crops has risen this year." release them so that they can go to college. Neither do the facts support the contrary theory that good crops or good crop prices always increase college attendance.

"Figures covering the past 25 years show that with very few exceptions student registration, at least at K. S. A. C., increases gradually year after year while crop prosperity coaches in high schools and colleges

FACTS CONTROVERT THEORY

"Twenty-four annual comparisons have been made between the total value of Kansas crops as reported by the state board of agriculture for each year from 1899 to 1923 and the total registration at K. S. A. C. for the corresponding years. The total value of crops has increased over the preceding year in 16 instances and decreased in eight. During the same period, student registration at K. S. A. C. has increased in 21 instances and declined in three. There was a nine per cent decline in student registration in 1904-05, following a seven per cent decline in total crop value; a tenth of one per cent decline in 1909-10 following a 10 per cent increase in total crop value; and a 28 per cent decline in 1917-18 folinstance resulting chiefly from war demands

"Increased total value of crops has been followed by increased stu- football and basketball star, is coachdent registration in 14 of the years ing in Downer's Grove, Illinois, high and by decreased enrolment in two school. Downer's Grove is the home years. Reduced total value of crops of Edwin "Ted" Curtiss, basketball has been followed by increased en- coach at K. S. A. C. in 1922-25. rolment in seven of the years and by reduced enrolment in one. These figures indicate that there is no consistent relation between crop prosperity and student registration at the agricultural college.

POST-WAR GROWTH 164 YEARLY has increased from 1,074 to 3,812, the average increase being 113 students a year. In the five years since 1918-19, the average annual increase has been 164. During this five-year period, there have been decreases in total crop value in three instances and increases in two. Student enrolment has increased each year.

"While crop conditions undoubtedreference to attending college, it is evident that these conditions have no consistent influence on college attendance as a whole, so far as K. S. A. C. is concerned."

GRIMES'S CORNCRIB SHOWS WHY PRICES ARE GOING UP

Agricultural Economist Cites Shortage as Explanation

"How big a corncrib would be needed to hold as much corn as the difference between the 1923 United States corn crop and the predicted 1924 crop?"

This was a question asked by Dr. W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist at the Kansas State Agricultural college, while addressing a large group of Riley county farmers recently. Professor Grimes then answered his

own question. 470,000,000 bushels less than the 1923 crop. A crib big enough to hold 470,000,000 bushels of ear corn would be 10 feet wide, seven feet high and more than long enough to extend across the United States from allows his farm to be the breeding New York to San Francisco. Corncribs equal in capacity to this one September is a menace to his neighwill be empty this year because of bors. Volunteer wheat and early the poor corn crop. These empty planting must be avoided.

CROPS IDEA FALLACIOUS cribs explain the high price of corn.

"If the world wheat crop shortage is expressed in terms of bread and the number of people required to eat the bread, it is easier to grasp its extent.

"The Canadian wheat crop is 192 million bushels less than the crop harvested last year. If a quantity of wheat equal to this shortage were made into bread, it would require 350,000 small boys, each of whom could eat one loaf of bread each day, 100 years to consume it all. This amount of bread would be sufficient to supply the city of Chicago for more than 15 years.

"The European wheat crop is short

AGGIE MEN FIND FAVOR IN COACHING POSITIONS

Products of Ahearn-Bachman Athletic Mill in Demand as High School and College Grid Mentors

That products of the Ahearn-Bachman athletic mill are in demand as rises and falls," Dean Farrell states. is evidenced by appointments to coaching jobs received recently by Aggie athletes.

> Arthur Stark, f. s., who for the past three years has been one of the leading halfbacks in the Missouri Valley conference, and star of the Aggie backfield, has taken the place of Cliff Gallagher, '21, as coach in the Manhattan high school. Gallagher has gone to Wichita as coach in the high schools there.

Frederick "Doc" Williams, former basketball star and three-letter man, has accepted a position coaching athletics in the Oakland high school near Topeka. During the basketball season of 1921-22. Williams led the Aggies in scoring and was one of the high point men in the valley.

Warren Cowell, '22, went to the University of Florida at Gainesville lowing an increase of 37 per cent in this fall as coach of freshman athtotal crop value, the decline in this letics. During the summer he attended coaching school at Notre Dame.

Ray "Russian" Hahn, '23, Aggie

Henry Karns, '24, is coaching in the Osborne schools this year.

Ira Schindler, '24, football letter man, is coaching in Jewell high school this year. Allan Davidson, K. U. football letter man, is coaching in Mankato. The Jewell Republican suggests that when Jewell and Man-"Since 1899, K. S. A. C. enrolment kato meet on the gridiron this fall the coaches be allowed to play.

TREAT SEED WHEAT--SAVE MILLION DOLLAR DAMAGE

tandard Wet Formaldehyde Treatment Kills Stinking Smut

Stinking smut in wheat, which causes approximately \$1,000,000 loss ly influence many individuals with each year in Kansas by reduction in yield and the dockage which occurs when smutted wheat is sold, can be effectively controlled by treating seed, according to L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist, Kansas State Agricultural college.

The standard wet formaldehyde treatment has been most commonly used in Kansas. Prepare a solution of full strength formaldehyde by mixing one pint with 40 to 45 gallons of water, using only good seed which is not badly cracked. Before treating the seed, it is absolutely necessary that it should be run through a fanning mill to get rid of the chaff, smut balls, and shrivelled kernels.

formaldehyde sprinkling method is carried out by spreading the fanned grain not more than four inches deep on a floor, canvas, or wagon box. The formaldehyde "The 1924 corn crop is forecast at solution can be applied with a garden sprinkling can.

> Shall we have another Hessian fly ravage next year? The farmer who fails to observe the golden rule and ground for the adult females during

MEMORIAL TO GREAT KANSAN MAY BE PLACED AT K. S. A. C.

Committee Handling Campaign Gets Plans for Endowment of Chair in Agriculture, Campanile, and Student Loan Fund Here

Endowment of a chair in agriculture at the Kansas State Agricultural college to commemorate the life and work of the late F. D. Coburn, secretary of the Kansas state board of agriculture, is one of the most favored suggestions made to the Coburn memorial committee according to a statement issued recently from the committee's headquarters in Wich-

The committee is receiving suggestions concerning the form of the memorial as its campaign for funds goes forward throughout Kansas and adjoining states. Among the ideas which have been submitted are several relating to K. S. A. C. The erection of a campanile towering a hundred feet above the hill on which torium. the college stands and visible over the broad reaches of two of Kansas's richest valleys-those of the Blue and the Kaw rivers-is one of the recommendations which has received some approbation. Another is the creation of a loan fund for the assistance of needy students of K. S. A. C.

REAL MEMORIAL IN HEARTS

Suggestions for statues and other memorial structures at other places nourish an ear of corn the stalk must than K. S. A. C. also have been received by the committee.

"But whatever form may be adopted for the visible monument," reads a committee statement, "the real memorial will be in the hearts and minds of those who participate in the funds for its creation and the the larger will be the showing of appreciation for the splendid work done by F. D. Coburn at a time when Kansas needed both himself and his work."

The officers of the committee are: Chairman, C. M. Jackman, president, Kansas Milling company, Wichita; vice-chairman, J. C. Mohler, secretary Kansas state board of agriculture, Topeka; treasurer, C. O. Chandler, First National bank, Wichita; secretary, W. F. McCullough, Wichita, and these, with President W. M. Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan, Dr. H. J. Waters, editor Weekly Kansas City Star, and Robert E. Sterling, vice-president and editor of the Northwestern Miller at Kansas City, and Henry J. Allen, former governor of Kansas, Wichita, compose the executive committee.

IN THOSE DAYS, AGGIES SHUNNED NAUGHTY DANCE

Mothers and Dads of Present Generation Played Innocent Games at Their School Socials

Would you play "Pussy wants a you fox-trot, waltz and one-step?

Mother came here to college no dancing was allowed on the campus. Each the Brazilian government students term a faculty committee, working attend French educational instituin conjunction with representative students, planned an all-college so- many, and the remainder attend incial, corresponding to the all-college stitutions in other European counmixer of today. But the shades of the departed would not recognize the modern get-together as a follow especially to get training in agronup of their social custom.

The school social was given each term in Anderson hall in those days. There was always some sort of program presented in Recreation center, then the auditorium. Games were played in the adjoining rooms and outlying halls. Even if a dance had been allowed there could have been none for there was no room for it. Finally, as the enrolment grew in numbers, the social itself had to be discontinued for lack of accommodations.

Instead of the dance at the college the skating rink.

COBURN TRIBUTE HERE? was in the spring of about '14. In those days the military department each year gave a ball, the kind you read about, at some downtown establishment. On this occasion there was to be present a certain distinguished visitor of the military department. The new gym had not been used for social gatherings and the junior class was planning to "break it in" by holding the junior prom there. But the military department by using suade the juniors to give precedence to the ball.

> When the new auditorium was completed some 15 or more years ago the president at that time expressed his fervent hope and desire that nothing other than speeches should be presented from that platform. Recently the students of the college have been privileged to enjoy programs of dancing, drama, and other presentations of art and they have been encouraged, nay, implored and fcers to the military department staff entreated by the faculty to attend those artists' programs at the audi-

Times do change.

FOR QUALITY, CHOOSE SEED CORN BEFORE FIRST FREEZE

Select Mature Ears from Normal Stand Advises Willoughby

A stalk of corn that properly matures an ear must remain green late in the season. In order properly to furnish food to the ear until the ear is mature. A stalk that dries up permanently cannot produce a good, strong seed ear.

"There is only one way to insure strong, vigorous seed for next year's corn planting," says L. E. Willoughby, crop specialist, Kansas State Agmore widespread this participation ricultural college, "and that is by selecting seed corn in the field before freezing weather.

> "Select mature ears on vigorous healthy stalks surrounded by a full Premature dying of the stand. leaves is an indication of a weak plant and yet such stalks are likely to be chosen in an attempt to select early maturing ears. A stalk that has produced a good ear in a normal stand is to be preferred to one that has a more favorable opportunity.

"The ears should be borne at a convenient height. Slightly drooping ears are desirable as they mold less than upright ears. Select ears on sound strong shanks of medium size and length. Broken shanks are an indication of a weak plant and should be avoided."

BRAZILIAN STUDENTS ENROL FOR AGRICULTURAL TRAINING

South American Government Sends Two Men to K. S. A. C.

Two young students, F. F Guimaraes and A. C. da Rocha of the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, have arrived at Manhattan to take a course in agriculture at Kan-"winkem-blinkem," and sas State Agricultural college. They "drop the handkerchief," or would are two of 30 men who are being sent to colleges throughout the world Back in the nineties when Dad and during the present year by the Brazilian government. About one-half of tions, about one-fourth study in Gertries and in the United States.

> Guimaraes has come to K. S. A. C. omy and da Rocha plans to major in animal husbandry. The young men won their government scholarships in scholastic competitions in Brazilian educational institutions.

WOMEN TO CAMPAIGN AGAIN FOR K. S.A. C. DORMITORY

Council of Women Executive Board Lays Plans for Drive

The executive board of the Kansas Council of Women, which met during the summer in Topeka to plan its legislative program, voted to push and picture show offered now as the bill for a dormitory at K. S. A. C. downtown amusement, the K. S. A. at the next session of the Kansas leg-C. youth of the last years of the past islature. The committees on legiscentury indulged in the pleasures of lation of each of the 18 women's The first dance given in the new council will be asked to include this Brown, library assistant to succeed gymnasium was a military ball. That project in their legislative plans.

FACULTY CHANGES FEW

APPOINTMENT LIST THIS YEAR LESS LENGTHY THAN USUAL

Deans and Department Heads Same as for 1923-24-New Places Created During Summer Number 16-More Army Officers Assigned

Changes in the K. S. A. C. faculty roster during the summer season just tact and diplomacy was able to per- past were fewer than in any previous year of the post-war period. Deanships and department headships for There is considerable discussion the 1924-25 school term will be the nowadays of the wildness of youth. same as those for 1923-24, and practically all of the new appointments announced are instructorships.

Sixteen new faculty places were approved by the board of administration for the present school year. Most of these have been filled.

Expansion in the enrolment for R. O. T. C. courses has brought the assignment of more commissioned ofof the college. Major C. A. Chapman, commandant last year, has been assigned to duty at Fortress Monroe, Va., and Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Bugbee has been appointed the new commandant. Other officers assigned here are Major C. D. Pierce, Lieutenant G. W. Fitzgerald, Captain W. W. Wertz, and Lieutenant McGarraugh.

NEW LANDSCAPE GARDENING MAN Faculty appointments, by divisions, are as follows:

Division of agriculture-Harold Hedges, instructor in agricultural economics; W. H. Riddle, instructor in dairy husbandry to succeed P. C. McGilliard; George V. Day, graduate assistant in poultry husbandry to succeed L. W. Taylor; A. H. Helder, assistant professor of landscape gardening to succeed W. S. Wiedorn.

Division of home economics-Lillian Baker, professor of clothing and textiles in place of Louise Glanton, on leave; Alene Hinn, assistant professor of clothing and textiles to succeed Mary Worcester; Laura Gifford, instructor in household economics in place of Helen Bishop, on leave; Ethel Justin Marshall, instructor in home study to succeed Margaret Dubbs; Elma Stewart, assistant in cafeteria management; Lucille Rust, graduate assistant in household economics; Mary Shaw, graduate assistant in food economics and nutrition.

ARCHITECT IS ADDED

Division of engineering—Edward Summers, instructor in applied mechanics to succeed W. F. Smith; John T. Helm, instructor in architecture to succeed Prof. W. L. Dehner; H. E. Wichers, instructor in architecture; Willard B. Hafford, instructor in machine design to succeed W. C. Voll.

Division of general science-W. H. Lyons, assistant professor of mathematics; Nelson O. Kennedy, assistant professor of music to succeed Prof. Boyd Ringo; Clarice Painter, ant professor of music to succeed Gladys Warren; Frank Root, assistant professor of physical education; Dr. T. B. Williams, assistant professor of zoology in place of Prof. A. B. Sperry, on leave.

FIVE CHEMISTRY APPOINTMENTS

B. W. Lafene, instructor in bacteriology to succeed F. S. Davenport; O. N. Massengale, George D. Palmer, and Lawson F. Marcy, instructors in chemistry to succeed G. B. Watkins, C. N. Jordan, and S. B. Hendricks; Leo Spurrier, instructor in economics and sociology; Harriet S. Parker, instructor in English to succeed Lucille Dean; J. P. Callahan, instructor in English; John M. Barstow, instructor in physics to succeed G. S. Cook; Madalyn Avery, instructor in physics in place of Mary Taylor, on leave; Earl G. McDonald, instructor in public speaking to succeed R. E. Holcombe.

Jason Swallen, graduate assistant in botany to succeed H. A. Hunter; Isabel Potter, assistant in genetics to succeed Caroline Perkins; Harold Brown, Elmer Cheatum, and Lola B. Vincent, graduate assistants in zoology; Martin Fritz, graduate assistant in education to succeed R. H. Waters; Harry R. Bryson, assistant entomologist; Morse Salisbury, assisorganizations belonging to the state tant in industrial journalism; Helen Dorothy Brooks.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, September 24, 1924

Number 2

PROVES ONE-CROP LOSS

VISITORS LECTURE ON RESULTS OF CONTINUOUS CROPPING

Experiment at Rothamsted, England, Carried on 82 Years, Is Convincing Evidence of Failure of All-Wheat Plan

Thorough analysis of experiments in continuous cropping of wheat, in methods'and value of green manuring, and in numbers and effects of soil organisms was given K. S. A. C. experiment station workers last Friday and Saturday in lectures by Dr. H. Ward Cutler and Dr. H. J. Page of the Rothamsted, England, experiment station, the oldest agricultural experiment station in the world.

Of particular value because of the fact that they have been carried on for 82 years and are the oldest experiments of their type were the results of the continuous cropping of wheat experiments which were given by Doctor Page. Data accumulated at Rothamsted during the 82 years of the experiment indicate that continuous cropping is possible by a heavy use of fertilizer-but that the amounts of fertilizer required are so excessive that wheat growing ceases to be a profitable occupation.

CONTINUOUS CROPPERS LOSE

On plots which had received no treatment the Rothamsted experimenters found that the yield of wheat has remained at about 12 bushels an acre of recent years. By using a quantity of barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer in excess of the amount which would be profitable yields of 35 bushels an acre have been maintained, however.

At Rothamsted no serious trouble from plant disease in the wheat on the continuous crop experiments has been experienced, but weeds have proved very stubborn and extremely thorough tillage has been necessary to keep conditions under which the crops would grow. The condition in regard to plant diseases is dissimilar to that found at the K. S. A. C. station where abandonment of continuous wheat cropping projects was forced by the development of root rot after the experiment had been in progress for 14 years.

AN EFFECT OF AUTOMOBILES

Doctor Page, discussing green manuring experiments carried on at the Wisley experiment station in England, pointed out that the incoming of the automobile, which has partially displaced the horse for urban transportation purposes, has reduced took first honors at Waterloo last the amount of barnyard manure available in regions near large towns to the point where green manuring has become a necessity for the truck farmers. The British general farmer still has enough livestock on his place to furnish barnyard manure, he stated. More nonnitrogenous green manure crops such as mustard are used in England than in the United States, Doctor Page said. He emphasized the necessity of finding a crop which will make a good growth at a period when the land cannot be devoted to growing of other plants. In his opinion the matter of green manures will receive more attention in the United States as the land loses its virgin fertility under constant cultivation.

ONLY BACTERIA FIX NITROGEN

Doctor Cutler's lectures dealt with experiments of his and of other scientists at Rothamsted on soil organisms. Probably more attention has been paid at this station to this particular question than has been given it elsewhere in the world. Doctor Cutler gave a mass of data concerning the groups of organisms found in soils-bacteria, protozoa, insects, and earthworms—and the weight of protoplasm present in soils of various regions. Rothamsted investigations have shown that bacteria exceed in number all other soil organbeen determined that bacteria are the | tion.

only organisms which have the power to fix atmospheric nitrogen.

Tabulations of results from a large number of experiments with sterilized soil samples to determine the possible effect of protozoa feeding upon bacteria were given by Doctor Cutler. His experiments have indicated that the work of Sir John Russell, director of the station, on effects of soil sterilization in stimulating plant growth will have to be done once more and the hypotheses of Sir John will possibly have to be revised in the light of new informa-

Doctor Cutler and Doctor Page have been on a tour of agricultural experiment stations in the United States and in Canada since they attended and spoke before the convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Toronto, Ont., in August. From Manhattan they were to go on to the Missouri university, the Illinois university, the Michigan agricultural college, and the Cornell university stations, having previously visited western and middle western stations as well as those of Canada.

AGGIE DAIRY JUDGERS EIGHTH AT WATERLOO

Team Will Compete in National Contest at Milwaukee on Saturday of This Week

Dairy judgers representing K. S. A. C. in the student judging contest at the annual dairy congress, Waterloo, Iowa, September 22, placed eighth. The Wisconsin university team won first. W. J. Daly, Tucson, Ariz., team won first. W. J. Daly, Tucson, taking fourth individual honors. Other members of the team are O. L. Norton, La Cygne; Frank Hagans, Manhattan; and A. R. Sargent, Man-

The team and its coach, Prof. H. W. Cave, will compete in the sixteenth annual students' judging contest of the National dairy exposition at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday, September 27. Members of the squad and Professor Cave left Manhattan September 19 and before the Waterloo contest spent several days in practice work, inspecting Iowa herds of dairy cattle. More practice work on Wisconsin herds will be done before the Milwaukee contest.

Aggie teams coached by Professor Cave have won first place in either the National or the Waterloo contest four out of the last five years. The Kansas team won first place at the National in 1919, 1920, and 1921. It year.

FLUSHING OF EWES TENDS TO INCREASE LAMB CROP

Thus Elling Interprets Results of Recent Tests at College

Flock owners interested in increasing the lamb crop should flush ewes before breeding season, says C. G. Elling, sheep specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who calls attention to results secured in tests with 17 groups of ewes.

Ewes not fed grain during the breeding season gained 1.7 pounds and had a 129 per cent lamb crop. Those getting feed of various kinds gained 8 pounds per head and had a 147 per cent lamb crop. In terms of 1,000 sheep this would mean 280 more lambs. The ewes got only onehalf pound of grain per day at that time.

It made little difference how the ewes were fed so long as they gained. Some got extra pasture, some were fed oats, some corn and oats, and College Offers 500 Birds at Prices some various mixtures of corn, oats, bran, and linseed meal. In the grain fed lots as well as in the pasture lots, some were above the 147 per cent average and some below.

Poisonous gases may form over isms, but that, by weight, the pro- Run blower before going into silo cently. The choicest males of the sible to employ a nurse and office tozoa exceed the bacteria. It also has in the morning to avoid asphyxia- 5,000 pedigreed chicks hatched an- clerk and meet other needed ex-

A VOICE FOR SCIENCE the birds offered for sale practically

FARM PRESS CARRIES EXPERI-MENT NEWS TO FARMER

Drovers Telegram President Believes Marketing Information as Important to Farmer Now as **Production News**

The daily agricultural press, edited and published for farmer patrons, is the most significant development of recent years in the field of agriculthe Kansas City Daily Drovers Telegram told journalism students in a lecture Tuesday morning.

"With mile a minute trains, air mail service, rural free delivery, why should a farmer wait a week to know that hot winds have blasted the hoof and mouth disease has closed the market at Chicago and suspended the greatest industry upon the American continent?" he queried, pointing out that the daily farm press can furnish information of this and other sorts to the farmer and can enable him to market his

products intelligently. MOUTHPIECE FOR EXPERIMENTERS

"Agricultural papers have a wonderfully wide field for work and will continue to have in this agricultural country," Mr. Neff believes. "The agricultural press can present accomplishments of the college stations, county and field agents, and the dozens of other workers for the betterment of agriculture in a manner which no other agency can equal.

"The agricultural press is not only the mouthpiece of the editors and writers who are employed in it continually but it also is the mouthpiece of all the servants of America's basic industry. The agricultural press appeals to farmers and stockmen at every moment when they have opportunity for increasing the knowledge of the scientific business in which they are engaged."

MARKETING NEWS INDISPENSABLE Mr. Neff believes that, important

as is information concerning improvements in production methods, news of marketing is as necessary to the farmer.

"In the field covered by the Daily Drovers Telegram or any other paper of its function, which includes not only treatment of agricultural subjects, but extensive discussions and reports of markets for agricultural products, there is opportunity for immense profit to farmers. It is necessary not only to obtain the highest possible yields from the soil under given conditions but it also is necessary to obtain the highest price for what you market," he stated.

"Farmers need to give more attention to the general agricultural subjects treated in their papers but they should also study more the commercial problems which confront them. When farmers realize generally the tremendous value of knowledge concerning their market problems as well as their problems of fertilization, breeding, feeding, and tillage, they will, I believe, profit most from the improving agricultural press of today."

In addressing the student assembly Tuesday, Mr. Neff laid stress on the value of learning to speak effectively and on the development of sound habits of industry.

PEDIGREED COCKERELS TO KANSAS POULTRY FARMERS

Near Production Cost

Five hundred well-bred cockerels from the pedigreed flock of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry department now are available for distribution among poultry farmers of the state, Prof. L. F. Payne, night in silos which are being filled. head of the department, stated renually at the college are included in penses."

at production cost.

These cockerels are from production flocks in which are kept only hens producing during their first laying year 200 or more eggs each weighing two ounces or more. In addition to meeting production requirements the birds must be of standard type and color and have good stamina and vigor.

Inheritance of egg producing quality is largely through the male. For tural journalism and is destined to this reason introduction of cockerels be an enduring part of the farm from high producing hens is the press, George N. Neff, president of method to follow for rapid and certain improvement of flocks, according to the K. S. A. C. poultry authorities.

Nearly half the cockerels to be distributed are from the mating of three Single Comb White Leghorn production pens. The average production the corn crop in Oklahoma or that of the 40 hens in this mating group was 275 eggs each during the preceding year. None of the birds produced less than 250 eggs during the year and the maximum production was 299 eggs. The remainder of the males to be sold are Rhode Island Red and Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels from stock which has produced a minimum of 200 eggs annually.

WEST MAY FURNISH SEED CORN FOR EAST

Late Maturity Will Cut Down Yield in Principal Producing States-Kansas Crop Safe

An urgent appeal to farmers to save their best viable corn until next spring for a likely wholesale demand for good seed from the corn belt states is being made by H. Umberger, director of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college, through Kansas county agents. An unusually brisk demand for seed may reasonably be expected, because of the backward season in the big corn producing states, Dean Umberger believes.

The west may furnish the east seed corn next spring for the first time in history unless Jack Frost's customary arrival is delayed. The probability of the late corn belt crop maturing is not good, according to all reports.

Much of the corn throughout the principal producing states was just pollinating the first week in September. Hot weather in Kansas, ranging from 90 to 100 degrees during the latter part of August, favored ripening of corn and virtually insured the Kansas crop against late matur-

The bulk of the crop in the southeast and south central parts of the state is safe now, according to L. E. Willoughby, crop specialist, who also believes that Kansas corn growers have an opportunity to add materially to their aggregate corn profits this year by being prepared to supply good seed of varieties suitable to eastern sections, such as Silvermine, Pride of Saline, Kansas Sun Flower, Commercial White, and Shawnee

CULTIVATE HEALTH ON FARM COLLEGE PHYSICIAN URGES

Dr. C. M. Siever Advocates Districting State for Efficient Supervision

Dr. C. M. Siever, college physician, is author of an article in a recent number of Hygeia, entitled "Cultivating Health on the Farm." He advocates dividing a state into districts to be placed under health officers.

"The health officer should be chosen, not for his political faith, but on account of his knowledge of hygiene and sanitation, and he should be kept in office as long as he gives good service. The funds necessary to carry on this work should be raised by a fixed per capita tax, which in an ordinary county of 20,000 persons should be at least 50 cents apiece. This would make it pos-

COLLEGE REARS WINNERS

A. H. DEPARTMENT TAKES STATE FAIR PRIZES

All Horses and Sheep Winning Prizes for College Raised for Instructional Purposes Here-One Winner Orphan Foal

Three championships, 14 first places, 12 second places, and 17 third places were awarded the 12 horses shown by the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Kansas free fair, Topeka, and the Kansas state fair, Hutchinson, this month. All prizes won by the college were awarded to horses raised by the college.

WINNER WAS AN ORPHAN FOAL

The two-year-old Belgian stallion. Hazelton Lad, which won first in his class and reserve grand championship, was beaten for the grand championship only by a stallion which had previously won the grand championship at the International livestock show. An interesting fact about Hazelton Lad is that he was raised on a bottle, showing the possibilities of developing an orphan foal.

As in the case of horses, all the prize winning sheep shown at the two fairs were raised by the college. They met keen competition from Wisconsin, Iowa, and other Kansas flocks. The college showed in only two classes of sheep in which it did not place first, second, or third. The total winnings were four championships, 46 first, 27 second, and 13 third prizes.

TO COMPETE IN INTERNATIONAL

Later in the season, hogs and cattle as well as horses and sheep will be shown at the American Royal and International livestock shows. Visitors are invited to visit the college barns, paddocks, and pastures and note the kind of livestock the college is raising.

SWEET CLOVER FOR HAY, PASTURE, GREEN MANURE

Field Sown Last Spring Yields Nearly Two Tons an Acre

The value of sweet clover as a crop for hay, pasturage, and soil improvement is being demonstrated this week by the agronomy department of K. S. A. C., which is harvesting a field of sweet clover which will make a yield of one and one-half to two tons an acre. This crop was sown last spring with oats and has grown since the oat crop was harvested. The sweet clover will be plowed under next spring about May 1 as a green manure crop and the field will be planted about June 1 to soy beans.

INDIAN BOTANIST STUDIES GRASS EXPERIMENTS HERE

Prof. L. B. Kulkarni, Poona, India,

Prof. L. B. Kulkarni, a botanist from the College of Agriculture at Poona, India, is visiting Kansas State Agricultural college. Professor Kulkarni is spending one year in the United States studying American methods of agricultural experimentation and education. He is especially interested in grasses and his visit to Manhattan is made primarily for the purpose of studying the work of the Kansas agricultural experiment station on economic grasses.

MEADE COUNTY LEADS IN GIRL CLUB MEMBERSHIPS

Western County Has 156 of 1,472 Kansas H. E. Club Girls

Kansas has 1,472 girls enrolled in home economics demonstrations this year, according to Miss Charlotte Biester, assistant state club leader. In proportion to the number of farms in the county, Meade county ranks highest in the enrolment. There are 856 farms and 156 girl club members in the county. Other counties' rankings are as follows: Lincoln, 175 members; Leavenworth, 158 members; Sedgwick, 218 members.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are inted to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The proper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1924

AN IDEAL WORTH EMPHASIS

In talking to a group of journalism students yesterday, George N. Neff, one of the leading agricultural journalists of the United States, remarked that consistent telling of the truth is the thing that makes the really successful journalist. "Get such a reputation," he said, "that whenever people see anything you have written, they will say, 'You can believe that. He always tells the truth.' "

The same principle is applicable everywhere. The man who constantly tells the truth can build a success in any field of activity. The fact is particularly worth emphasis in an age in which other ideals are too often held up before young men and women.

DETAILS GET ATTENTION

Faculty, students, and others returning to the college campus have noticed particularly two things. One is the more attractive appearance of the campus, which will be further enhanced by the new parking system for automobiles. The other is the improvement in the cafeteria. In particular, the tea room maintained under the name of the Open Door is proving a most pleasant innovation.

These, perhaps, are little things. But they are among the most readily noticeable things. They manifest the same attention to detail that is characteristic of the best industrial organizations but is popularly supposed to be neglected in educational fairs. If men conducted their busiinstitutions. Obviously the popular nesses on the lines of some housesupposition is wrong so far as this college is concerned.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

According to the Marshall County News the scientists, so far, have been areas on Mars are basketball courts or football fields.

And the other important issue of the day is called to mind by the following statement in the same paper: "The candidates all claim to be standing on their platforms but some of them seem to be in danger of breaking through."

The Wilson County Citizen sighs contentedly and remarks, "With watermelons ripe this is the land of great open faces."

Without giving the source of inspiration the Manhattan Morning sale. Chronicle observes, "Some people have funny bones between their ears. And not much else."

Kipling was right, as the recent state. Texas primary proves. The female of the species is not only more deadly than the male but a darned sight more popular, too .- Concordia Blade.

According to the Woodson County Advocate the latest thing in greeting cards is engraved cards announcing the divorce of the sender. The Chicago News offers the following suggestion in verse:

Mrs. John Henry Howard is pleased to announce

the bounce.

Definition of the word alienist: An alienist is a person who can "alienate" another man from 20 bucks a day for his service.-Woodson County Advocate.

The Clay Center Times states, "He had not acted insane before except to get married." And the Marysville

Her husband, John Henry, is given were commended by Prof. W. A. Henry, the well known Wisconsin scientist.

> Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the division of soils, United States department of agriculture, gave a lecture on the relation of water and soils to the making of a crop.

> > TWENTY YEARS AGO

The board of regents held its summer session at the Fort Hays experi-

Margaret Harvey in The Measure Where are you going,

TO ONE WHO IS RESTLESS

And when will you come back? I don't ask a reason Only-you will come back?

I know it's not the season (Last time you went in May And every day It rained that year Till you came back here.)

Of when the lilacs bud.

I can't keep track of everything As well as I should: Of when the birds begin to sing In the damp green wood,

And the woodpeckers thud At a hollow tree; But if you'll tell I can remember well when you'll return to me.

Where are you going? It's pretty enough right here In the fields, with cattle lowing And milking time near. The grass won't smell so sweet Anywhere you go. And I can show you where the crocus grow.

PROGRESS THROUGH PRINTING

Governor Berkeley of Virginia in 1671 expressed his thanks that "We have no free schools or printing-God keep us from both."

When Lord Effingham was appointed governor of Virginia in 1683, he received orders from the British government to "Allow no person to use a printing press whatsoever."

It was not until 1704 that the pubnot until 1739 that the legal right to publish a newspaper was established in New York.

It is difficult for anyone in our generation to imagine the meagerness of communication and transportation in colonial times. News could travel only with the speed of the horse. Knowledge of current events was obtained generally from the town crier.

The development of America is closely linked with constantly improving facilities of communication and transportation.

More recently the influence of advertising has become an outstanding people. The same advertised breakfast foods are a morning necessity in every state. The prevailing style of becomes the mode of the remote hamlet. Recent inventions, such as the phonograph and radio, have attained universal use and distribution in a fraction of the time required for machine.-E. T. Meredith in Successful Farming.

KEEP THE SMALL FARM

Theodore Price, Henry Ford, and a number of other citizens with large ideas and corporation minds, are advocating the consolidation of small farms into big ones to be operated by labor saving machinery. In his discussion of the subject, Mr. Price suggests a general manager with a big salary and a lot of little bosses to keep things moving. Mr. Price refers to a large Mississippi farm, the labor on which is performed by negroes, and says the corporation is making money. In one address he called attention to the Taft farm in Texas, but since the date of the address, this large farm has been made smaller by selling portions of it to small farmers. Eventually most of the land will be thus disposed of.

Large farms fully equipped and properly managed, when sufficiently capitalized, could probably be made to pay a fair return on the investment, but that does not prove that small farms properly capitalized and managed will not pay proportionately as well. There are many large and successful industries which take millions of money to operate, but there small business establishments that are also making a fair profit.

The trouble with most farms is found in the fact that they are not properly financed, whether their farm be large or small, but if one takes the time to investigate, he will discover more large farms in financial trouble than small ones. There are many thousands of farmers with from 40 to 160 acres who are keeping up the fertility of their soil and making a good living for themselves and family. That is about all those his business more efficiently.

engaged in the industries are doing. The time has not yet arrived when the agricultural industry of the country can be controlled by corporate

interests. The farming class today makes up the backbone of the nation. They will maintain that distinction just so long as they retain their independence of action and have the responsibility of looking after their own business. When they become employes of farm owning corporations, no matter how efficiently the business is conducted, we will have a different America because we will have a different class of citizens .- Farm and Ranch.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

What does one talk about when one has nothing to say?

One talks about clothes-new clothes, old clothes, made-over clothes, clothes that are seen in the shop windows, clothes that they are wearing in the east, clothes that are stenciled and painted in Europe, clothes that one didn't use to talk about, clothes that one is going to have next spring, clothes that one cannot afford but does.

One talks about home-brewhome-brew that is as good as anything you ever tasted in the days when savings banks were filled with nothing but furniture, home-brew that one makes with prunes and plums and crab grass, home-brew that will knock you cold, home-brew that one lic press was operated in Boston and got a week ago last Thursday night down at Henry's, home-brew that blew up and frightened the minister just as he started to ask the blessing, home-brew that is ready to drink in three days.

One talks about politics-primaries, ward-heelers, candidates for county recorder, candidates for governor, the outlook in Wisconsin and Michigan, what a safe man Jones is, what a crook Jones is, how a president will be chosen if no one gets a majority of electoral votes, who is lined up with the Klan, who is against the Klan, how much money the grafters got, how the fellows on feature in the lives and habits of the the inside don't care much which way things go.

One talks about the smart things dress in fashion centers immediately that little Bobby says and does-how he cracked his little neighbor over the head with a croquet mallet, how he sassed his ma and she couldn't keep her face straight, how he cussed before poor old Mrs. Melton, how he the introduction of the sewing lied to his pa about helping his ma with the dishes, how he told a caller all the family secrets, what he said at the picture show when they threw pie.

> One talks about what a sweet man one's husband is-how he buys one everything one wants, what he gave one for Christmas, what a good position he has, how kind he is about the dishes, how well he carves, how he hopes to get into something better soon, how he never gives one a cross word, what he said when one told him that news about the Gray's, what he said when they got the news over the radio that Davis had been nominated, how well he looks in evening clothes, how much the other women think of him, how badly he had lumbago last fall a year ago, how he ought to take more outdoor exercise like golf or polo.

One talks about art in the homewhy there should be a splotch of orange somewhere over in that corner of the room to mollify the yaller in the new drapes on the front windows, why these three pieces should be grouped over here, how to do over a wicker chair so that it will look like a million dollars, how to distribute the floor lamps so that nobody are also many small industries and can see anybody else, how to kid an overstuffed davenport that cost \$339 out of looking like a hippopotamus, what to use on one's floors besides one's feet.

> What does one talk about when one has nothing to say?

One talks about an hour.

Radio is not a luxury for the farmer. It is a valuable piece of equipment which enables him to manage

What American Education Needs

Summary of a Symposium by Educators in The American Educational Digest

- 1. More effective program of character training.
- 2. Better understanding of standards of attainment and of scientific means of determining progress in relation to these standards.
 - 3. Improving teachers in service.
 - 4. Adequate salary schedule.
 - 5. Junior high schools.
- 6. Guidance in all student activities and equality of opportunity.
- 7. Better understanding between school executives and boards of education.
- 8. Training executives for school administrative posi-
- 9. Adequate financial support.
- 10. Reorganization of our schools to secure more economical and efficient management.
- 11. Reorganization of school curricula to meet modern demands.
- 12. Reorganization of high schools so that the needs among groups other than the college preparatory shall be served.
- 13. Reorganization of curricula so that social and citizenship values as well as ethical and character out-
- comes shall receive emphasis. 14. Administering each unit of public education as a cooperative function and not as an exclusive one.
 - 15. Selling the schools to the people.
- 16. Making the school more nearly fit the capacities, environment, and needs of the pupils.
- 17. Setting right standards of individual and national conduct.
- 18. Classification of pupils according to intelligence. 19. Teaching patriotism and support of the constitu-
- tion. 20. Teaching health practices.
 - 21. A practical and definite plan of teaching.
- 22. Revision of the statutory organizations and control of the educational system to prevent selfish interests from controlling the school policies to their own ends.
- 23. Keeping the public informed as to what the schools are actually doing.

Advocate-Democrat adds, "Well, isn't | ment station. that proof enough?"

Taunt not your husband by alluding to his ignorance of domestic afholds, America would be a back number among commercial nations .-Leonardville Monitor.

"The next time I go to a circus," a Great Bend woman tells the Tribune, "I am going all by myself, and I don't want anybody I know to sit unable to decide whether the great near me. Then I'll just dare anybody to tell me to look somewhere

IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

Students of the college were to be admitted to the Riley county fair on Wednesday at the reduced price of 15 cents.

Of the 307 students enrolled, 159 were here for the first time. Nineteen states and one foreign country, Germany, were represented.

The college farm advertised Poland China and Berkshire hogs for

A number of citizens of Allen county petitioned Governor Glick and the legislature for uniform textbooks and publication of them by the

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college attendance was 449, as against 420 at the same time the preceding year.

Professor Will gave the first of his series of lectures on political economy to be offered on alternate Fridays during the fall and winter terms.

the direction of Prof. C. C. Joergeson ness in their organizations.

The college waterworks were about to be completed. The water tank with a capacity of 3,000 barrels, would be, it was predicted, a mark in the landscape for 20 miles around.

The new auditorium, to seat nearly 3,000 persons, was practically completed.

Dr. N. S. Mayo, professor of veterinary science, resigned to accept a position with the Cuban government at the experiment station near Ha-

Fred E. Rader, '95, was transferred from Sitka to Rampart, Alaska, where he was to continue experimental work in agriculture.

W. L. Hall, '98, was the author of a bulletin of the United States bureau of forestry containing an account of the forestry in the Hawaiian Islands.

TEN YEARS AGO

Statistics of the summer session showed an enrolment of 470.

A survey of Kansas high schools was planned by the board of administration, which appointed for the purpose a commission comprised of representatives of the state educational institutions. Prof. W. H. Andrews was chosen to represent the agricultural college.

L. D. Hall of the United States department of agriculture visited the college and made an investigation of livestock marketing.

A large amount of equipment was added to the poultry plant, including four portable feeding batteries, a cooling rack, 15 candlers, and six killing benches.

In addressing the first student assembly of the year, Dr. J. T. Willard urged the students to maintain democratic ideals and avoid bureau-The experiments carried on under cratic methods of transacting busi-

The address of W. E. Brown, '23, is now Nash, Okla.

John W. Stockebrand, '15, is living at 516 West Scott, Kirksville, Mo. Alice V. (Dawson) Allan, '18, is now living at 2565 Elm, Denver,

Wilton T. White,'17, agronomist in charge of the experiment station at Kodiak, Alaska, sent in dues recent-

Bella M. Nelson, '18, writes from Topeka, where she is supervisor of home economics in the Topeka public schools.

G. C. Marrs, '23, is living at 1061 Emerson street, Denver, Col. Mr. Marrs is with the Public Service tan. company of Colorado.

Mabel (Bennett) Myrick, '15, has moved from 2532 First avenue, West, Seattle, Wash., to Portage, Vashon Island, Wash.

Corwin C. Smith, '15, requests that his Industrialist address be changed from Gardena, Cal., to Saticay, Cal., Box 77.

Z. H. McDonnall, '15, and Neva (Colville) McDonnall, '13, have moved from Goff, to 110 East Commerce, High Point, N. C.

Leslie Hamilton, '22, is special apprentice for the A. T. & S. F. railway at Albuquerque, N. M. His address is 820 South Arno street.

Foo Kau Lee, '15, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 1863-H Ma-Koae Lane, Honolulu, T. H. Mr. Lee is with the Honolulu Fruit company

Vera (Idol) Moore, '16, is assistant professor and acting director of the school of home economics, at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

J. Oscar Brown, '20, and Eva (Platt) Brown, '22, have moved from Americus to Lansing, where he will teach vocational agriculture next

C. J. Willard, '08, Ohio State university, Columbus, Ohio, writes, "I am still assistant professor of farm crops here, and am enjoying my work more than ever."

Edward C. Joss, '96, and Miriam (Swingle) Joss, '96, request that their Industrialist be sent to 106 Valentine Lane, instead of 16 Bagley avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Alfreda Honeywell, '23, has been appointed assistant dietitian at the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md. Miss Honeywell was formerly chief dietitian in the Children's hospital at Denver.

Mercedes Sullivan, '23, is now chief dietitian at the Decatur and Macon county hospital, Decatur, Ill. the pupil dietitian training course at ley. the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, Md.

Lucile Hartmann, '21, in a letter inclosing a check toward her stadium and Mr. Harold Nay, '22, were marpledge says, "It is a worthy cause ried June 7 at Alma. Mr. and Mrs. and I am very proud to be one of the Nay are at home in New York, contributors." Her address is care where Mr. Nay is connected with the of the Presbyterian Hospital; Chicago, Ill.

M. A. Lindsay, '16, farm adviser for Tulare county, Cal., with headquarters at Visalia, writes, "We are only an hour's drive to the big tree forest and when any K. S. A. C. grads are out here we will welcome them and show them this forest."

Lyman H. Dixon, '88, Sarasota, Fla., writes, "I am here as the local representative of Dwight James Baum, architect, of New York, in charge of the erection of a \$1,000,-000 residence for John Ringling of circus fame and shall probably be located here for a year."

DEATHS

HOMER G. BRYSON

Homer G. Bryson, '22, died Saturday, September 13, at Fitzsimmons government hospital in Denver, Col. He had been ill and had been a Hobbs, f. s., who was drowned in the high school next fall.

Blue river last June, inaugurated the Campus Echoes department of the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, four years ago. Following his graduation, Bryson served as editor of an Ohio weekly newspaper for a time, later becoming a member of the journalism faculty at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. Funeral services were held at his parents' home in Leon, Kan., Tuesday, September 16. Bryson is survived by his parents, and by a brother, Harry R. Bryson, '17, assistant entomologist at K. S. A. C.

MARRIAGES

WORKMAN-QUINN

Miss Gertrude Workman and Mr. Henry Quinn, '25, were married June 1 at Wakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Quinn are at home at 1203 Moro, Manhat-

JOHNSON-MOUNTS

Miss Alma Johnson, f. s., and Mr. Clyde Mounts, f. s., were married June 7 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Mounts are at home at 927 Moro, Manhattan.

PLESSE-REGNIER

Miss Thelma Plesse and Mr. Roger Regnier, 24, were married at the at Manhattan.

REASONER-BUCHMAN

Miss Margaret Reasoner, '24, and Mr. Joseph Buchman, '24, were married May 24, at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Buchman are at home in Manhattan.

HARLAN-GRAY

Miss Hildegarde Harlan, '16, and Mr. Leroy Gray were married June 8 at Denver, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are at home at Casper, Wyo., where he is manager of an insurance and bonding company.

WHEARTY- BRADSHAW

Miss Ethel Whearty, f. s., and Mr. John Bradshaw were married June 10 at the home of the bride's par- stantial vocation. So, why not the ents, near Westmoreland. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw are at home on a farm near Westmoreland.

GARDNER-HARPER

Miss Grace Gardner, '22, and Mr. W. Edward Harper were married June 11 at Hutchinson. Mr. and may moan in the evening, it is more Mrs. Harper are at home at Hutchinson where he is office manager for the Central Grain and Laboratory company.

DITTMAR-LIND

Miss Eva Christine Dittmar, f. s., Miss Sullivan recently completed and Mrs. Lind are at home at Grid-

McCORMICK-NAY

Miss Helen Jean McCormick, f. s., Western Electric company.

ROBINSON-HEMPHILL

Hemphill are at home in Denver.

RUDY-HENDERSON

and Mrs. Henderson are at home in while here. Chicago, Ill.

BEGGS-PARKER

Miss Ruth Beggs, f. s., and Mr. Glen Parker were married June 8, at Denver, Col. Mr. and Mrs. Park- tion as fertilizer adviser, work which er are at home in Casper, Wyo., will carry him over a considerable school.

NETTLETON-MAUK

Miss Margaret Nettleton, '24, and Mr. E. P. Mauk, '22, were married that I have recently accepted a posipatient in the Fitzsimmons hospital at the home of the bride's parents at and at Cragmor sanitarium, Colorado Lenora, June 12. Mr. and Mrs. Springs, Col., since the latter part of Mauk are at home at Havensville, 1923. Bryson, with Harold W. where they will both teach in the of the British Sulphate of Ammonia

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Times do change. What senior can remember for sure just what was the thing when he was a freshman? If one happens to open a back number of the Royal Purple and find himself there arrayed in the garments and fashions of yesterday, he blusters, "Feature that, eh?" or "Lookut the freak!" to hide his mortification.

Behold the freshman in all his freshness. He knoweth not, neither is he up-to-the-minute. He is garbed in various modes. Here is one with the heavy roll collar sweater that "knocked 'em dead" five years ago. Here is another with the nifty "cut that counted" a year ago. This one misses it entirely-he is all wrong. But give him a month with enough checks signed by Dad and here he is with the bell-bottom trousers, checkered shirt and with hair trained down and shiny. He can leave his hat at home now and not feel the least undressed.

Those ol' timers who can boast that they were freshmen before the present yearling class had entered gram-Episcopal church in Wamego, June mar school have seen a remarkable 1. Mr. and Mrs. Regnier are at home evolution in trousers. From the pegtop variety with the welt seam and 14-inch bottom, we have the sailor type with all the flop at the bottom.

> One of the Aggie faculty whom most alumni of the last decade will remember with love remarked recently that all a student had to do nowadays to work his way through college was to learn to play a saxophone or start a hamburger stand. This is a point that all high school boys who have visions of college should remember.

Ten years ago a profitable if not entirely pleasant method of working one's way was to fire furnaces. The automatic oil burner and other developments are destroying this once subsaxophone? One must do something. No matter what may be one's olfactory reactions to hamburger and onion, the aroma is much more pleasant than an early morning gas attack from a stubborn furnace. And no matter how late the saxophone to be desired that the nerve rasping whirr of an alarm clock at five on a winter's morning.

Times do change, but the bell-bottom trousers have a more stable appearance than the balloon-like peg and Mr. Reuben C. Lind, '23, were tops, it's better for the head to keep married June 15 at the home of the it cool, and there is more money in bride's parents at Manhattan. Mr. blowing the saxophone than there is in stoking a furnace.

> Anyway, Ada (Worley) Angel, '13, lives in Paradise, Kan.

Howe at Wisconsin

Harold Howe, '22, who was a graduate student in Agricultural Econowhere Mr. Nay is connected with the mics during the second semester of last year, has been appointed as graduate assistant in Agricultural Economics at the University of Wis-Miss Fern Robinson and Mr. Al-consin. His appointment is unusual bert Hemphill, f. s., were married re- as the University of Wisconsin selcently at St. Francis. Mr. and Mrs. dom appoints men to such positions until after they have been in residence for graduate study at least one year. Mr. Howe was accepted by the Miss Agnes Mona Rudy, f. s., and University of Wisconsin on the re-Mr. Fred L. Henderson, '24, were commendations of Professors Grimes married at the home of the bride's and Englund and because of the esparents in Manhattan, June 14. Mr. pecially high character of his work

Shim, '16, Leaves Canton College

Edward Shim, '16, formerly with the Canton Christian college, Canton, China, has resigned to accept a posiwhere he is principal of the high Chinese territory. In a letter to Prof. L. E. Call of the department of agronomy of K. S. A. C. he writes as follows:

"You may be interested to know tion as adviser on fertilizers with Bruner, Mond and Company (China) Ltd. This firm has the sole agency federation in the sale of this product the proper parties.

in China. My work will consist in the main of experiments, demonstrations, and laboratory tests and is not much of a commercial nature. I will begin work in Swatow and after a few months there will be located in Shanghai.

"My remuneration is doubled in the new position. This together with the work to be carried on in many parts of China induces me to accept the offer. The work and travel will greatly enrich my experience and this alone is quite an inducement. It is much to my regret that I leave my work at the college at this period when it is undergoing reorganiza-

RADIO PROGRAM FOR ALUMNI COMPLETED

Faculty Members to Speak Ten Minutes Each Monday Night-Cortelyou Leads Off

ALUMNI RADIO PROGRAM

September 29-W. E. Grimes, "Holding the Connection with Ra-

October 6-Coach C. W. Bachman, "Training Men for Football." October 13 - Albert Dickens, "Dads' Day."

October 20 - Mike Ahearn, "Amateur Athletics." October 27-J. T. Willard, "Day

Before Yesterday." November 3-Miss Jessie Ma-

chir, "Why Blame Colleges for November 10-A. A. Holtz,

"Telling Folks About College." November 17-H. H. King, "The Celebration of Homecoming."

November 24-R. A. Seaton, "The Engineer of Today." December 1 - H. Umberger,

"Where College Graduates Go." December 8-N. A. Crawford, "The Specialist in Journalism."

December 15-President W. M. Jardine, "Looking Forward to 1925."

December 22-F. D. Farrell, "Training Agricultural Leaders." December 29-H. W. Davis, "New Year Resolutions."

Programs for Alumni night, as a part of the radio broadcasting program from K. S. A. C., have been outlined up to the first of next year. The purpose has been to prepare numbers which would be of special interest to the majority of the graduates and former students.

Letters were sent to all alumni asking for suggestions as to what they would most like to hear on this special program. The majority who replied expressed the desire to hear from some of the older alumni and faculty members connected with K. S. A. C. Faye Williams, '20, of Ashland wrote in and said that she couldn't suggest anything special-'anything would sound good to her."

writes, "I note that the period from has been allotted to our association. Of this I am very glad. Be assured to what you may give us. For my own part, I should like to hear some talks from President Jardine, Doctor Willard, Doctor Walters and other members of the faculty, and should ring again."

Last Monday night Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of the Stadium corporation and member of the faculty, gave a short talk on "The Ancient and Modern Stadium."

Bender Wants More Speed

Pan-Americans either refuse to be rushed into decisions or believe in arriving at conclusions by long and tortuous routes, if the testimony of Louis B. Bender, '04, major in the signal corps, United States army, now a member of the American delegation to the conference of Pan-American states in session at Mexico City, is an example of their methods.

"Even in this remote region, I recall that I have an obligation toward the stadium to meet July 1," Major Bender writes. "Not knowing the official title of the stadium association,

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

President W. M. Jardine believes he has solved one of the most pressing modern educational problemswhere to park the motor cars of students and faculty members. To relieve congestion on the campus of K. S. A. C. he has put into effect a system whereby motor car owners must obtain permits from his office allowing them to park regularly on the campus. Persons granted permits are assigned "stalls" for their machines in specified parking areas so placed as not to mar the beauty of the campus.

The parking regulations form somewhat of a preliminary step to a campus beautification program which will be carried out under the direction of Prof. Arthur Helder, new landscape architecture specialist of the college, President Jardine told students and faculty members at the opening assembly of the semester.

Every student a participant in athletic activities is the goal of the physical education department of the college in organizing an intramural system of competition in sports. Each year new events are added to the list of competitions in which fraternities, clubs, and other organizations enter teams or individual members. This fall horseshoe pitching and the basketball free throw are new branches of competition. Bicycle racing was introduced in the fall of 1923. More than 1,200 men students of the college competed in intramural games last year.

Gray Silver of West Virginia, former legislative manager for the American farm bureau federation at Washington, and now head of the new grain marketing company formed by the merger of five big Chicago and Kansas City corporations, is to speak at the animal husbandry pavilion on the K. S. A. C. campus October 11. His speech is one of the attractions of the Tri-Couny livestock show which is to be held at the pavilion October 9. 10. and 11.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Bugbee, new commandant of the R. O. T. C. units of the college, was a member of the famous "Rough Rider" cavalry unit commanded by Leonard Wood and Theodore Roosevelt in the Spanish-American war. Before his appointment at K. S. A. C. Colonel Bugbee was executive officer at Fort Leavenworth.

The campus is supplied this year with water from a plant owned and operated by the college. The sum of David G. Robertson, '86, of Chicago \$25,000 appropriated by the 1923 legislative session for use in provid-8 to 8:10 o'clock each Monday night ing a water supply on the campus was expended in drilling a battery of wells in the southeast corner of that I shall listen with great interest the campus and in putting in a concrete reservoir and pumping equipment. The pumphouse covering the machinery is of pleasing design and the area surrounding the station is to be landscaped to preserve the beauty be glad even to hear the old bell of the campus in this particular place.

Elected to Phi Kappa Phi

Six graduate students, who received their master's degrees from the Kansas State Agricultural college at the end of the last summer session, were elected to membership in Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society. Those elected were L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at K. S. A. C.; Emily May Bennett, instructor in home economics, D. L. Mackintosh of the animal husbandry department; Harry R. Bryson of Leon; Mrs. Florence G. Bruner of Manhattan, and Miss Bertha Snyder of Winfield.

A '24 in Y. W. Work

Marie Correll, '24, has gone to Kalamazoo, Mich., to accept an appointment as industrial secretary of I have taken the liberty of obtaining the Y. W. C. A. in that city. Miss a draft payable to you for the Correll completed work for her masamount of my subscription now due ter's degree during the summer sesand mail it herewith with the ex- sion. She was active in Y. W. C. A. pectation that you will deliver it to work during her four years in college.

LECTURER COMPARE WHEAT TO "GOLDEN EGGS" STORY

Dean Farrell Warns in Air College Lecture Against Over-working State's Land and Luck by Continuous Cropping to Wheat

"The longer an unbiased observer wheat industry of Kansas reminds him of the fable about the goose that laid the golden eggs."

Thus Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural college, pointed out lack of forethought in the "one crop" method of farming during the course of a lecture on "The Place of Wheat in Kansas Agriculture," radiocast Tuesday evening, September 16, as the first of a series in the K. S. A. C. "College of the Air" curri-

"It will be remembered," Dean Farrell continued, "that the man who owned the goose tried to 'get rich quick' by killing the goose in the expectation of getting all the golden eggs at once. He had a good thing but he destroyed it by trying to overwork it.

PROFITS IN MODERATION

"And that is about the kind of thing Kansas sometimes tries to do with her wheat industry. At any given time the more profitable the industry is, the greater the likelihood that farmers and other land owners will try to overwork it. Such an attempt is foredoomed to failure as surely as was the attempt of the owner of the fabled goose. But, in almost every county of the state wheat can be grown profitably if it is kept in its proper place with relation to other farm industries and if wheat growing is practiced with intelligent persistence and reasonable moderation."

Wheat growing can be regarded as a "major industry" of farmers only in the main wheat belt of central and northwestern Kansas, Dean Farrell stated, adding that in all other parts of the state wheat growing should be a "minor industry" in the farm pro-

"TOO MANY HAZARDS"

"It is not safe to depend on wheat alone," the speaker asserted. "There are too many hazards-drouth, hail insect pests, winter killing, uncertain markets. A good indication of how hazardous wheat production is in Kansas is furnished by some figures compiled from the reports the state board of agriculture for the seven-year period, 1911 to 1917, inclusive. For that period, 133 acres of wheat were seeded for every 100 acres harvested in the state as a whole. In several counties, especially west of the main wheat belt, during the same period, more than 200 acres were seeded for each 100 acres harvested. In one county the figures were 418 acres seeded for each 100 acres harvested, as an average for the seven-year period. These figures certainly show that it is not safe to depend on wheat alone.

"It is wise to make the wheat industry acquainted with several other agricultural industries so that mutual benefits may result from friendly association. The dairy industry can be made to get along famously with the wheat industry and so can the poultry and pig industries. The cow, the sow, and the hen-if kept in their proper places-can help the wheat crop and be helped by it.

USE LEGUMES, ANIMALS

"Oftentimes the wheat will furnish excellent winter pasture for the cow, and the cow will reciprocate by helping to make the soil fertile so that it will grow more wheat. Moreover, the cow will give the wheat grower more for his straw than he can ever get by setting it afire. In many ways like these, the different farm industries can be made to help one another.

"And we must not forget the legumes. Alfalfa, sweet clover, soybeans-each in its proper place-can help the wheat industry and be helped by it. The same is true of the which won the corps area championrow crops-corn, the sorghums, etc. -which are used chiefly as feed for livestock.

from her wheat than from any other E. A. Beall, Missouri university.

boys and girls. But we should remember that, in addition to being

first in wheat, the state ranks fourth the number of beef cattle and elfth in the number of dairy cows, ad that she ranks near the top in poultry and pigs. It is important that we strengthen these great animal industries if the state is to mainstudies the situation, the more the tain its high agricultural position and its preeminence in wheat. This can be done by getting these industries better acquainted with one another and by making each help the others."

A VARIETY OF SERVICE AT COLLEGE CAFETERIA

Tea Room, Private Dining Room Open ed at Start of Fall Semester by New Director

A new place to eat, open all day, run by the college—such is the new arrangement made by the department of institutional management of the Kansas State Agricultural college for the benefit of the 2,900 students and 350 faculty members. The new hostelry, know as the Open Door, occupies the west alcove of the cafeteria building, just inside the south gate. It was opened at the beginning of school, September 8. One of the French windows on the west side of the building was converted into a door, providing a separate entrance fit in wheat production in only about to the Open Door from the west terrace of the buildng.

"We shall continue our regular service at the cafeteria but shall on the thin, eroded, glacial soils of provide a greater variety for our northeastern Kansas. Their use has patrons to choose from," said Prof. Mina Bates, new head of cafeteria work, who gave up part of her vacation to supervise the plans for the Open Door and other improvements in the cafeteria service. One of the large rooms in the building, formerly the office of the assistant, was equipped as a private dining room. It will seat 15 or 20 guests.

Miss Elma Stewart, '21, is assistant at the cafeteria. Miss Stewart established and managed seven school cafeterias in the Raleigh, N. C. schools, last year.

BETTER YIELDS IN WESTERN KANSAS FROM HARD WHEAT

Soft Wheat Has No Place in West Two Thirds of State, Says Call

Varieties of hard wheat such as Kanred and Turkey may be depended upon to give better yields than soft wheat in the western two-thirds of the state, according to Prof. L. E. Call, agronomy head, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Blackhull has given good yields but is not so winterhardy. In northern and northwestern Kansas it is likely to winterkill and give low yields. There is seldom any advantage to be gained from bringing in seed of new or old varieties from other states, says Professor Call.

INDIAN, POSSESSOR OF FOUR DEGREES, SEEKS FIFTH HERI

G. A. Ajwani Enrols in Veterinary Medicine at K. S. A. C.

G. A. Ajwani, a native of India, has enrolled as a student in veterinary medicine in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Mr. Ajwani holds degrees from the Bombay Veterinary college, Bombay, India; the Royal Dick Veterinary college, Edinburgh, Scotland; University of Liverpool, England; and Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa. He selected the Kansas State Agricultural college as the best institution in which to study for a veterinary degree, because he felt that it was so well situated in a region where livestock conditions were ideal and the industry developed to a high point.

AGGIE MARKSMAN MEMBER NATIONAL CHAMP TEAM

Walter Mayden, Manhattan, Is Second in Camp Perry Shoot

Walter Mayden of Manhattan, member of the 1924 K. S. A. C. rifle shooting team, and champion marksman of the college, was a member of the seventh corps area rifle team ship of the United States in the Camp Perry, Ohio, shoot last week. Mayden also won second place in the in-"Kansas probably gets more fame dividual standings, being beaten by

COMMERCIAL MIXTURES WILL NOT RETURN A PROFIT

Only in Eastern Two-Fifths of Kansas Can They Be Used with Profit, Says Throckmorton-Not Good for Corn

Commercial fertilizers can be used with profit only in the eastern twofifths of Kansas, according to R. I. Throckmorton, professor of soils, whose conclusion appears in an article, "The Use of Commercial Fertilizers in Kansas," as part of the report of the Kansas state board of agriculture for the quarter ending with June, 1924. Professor Throckmorton's recent experiments with commercial fertilizers have covered a period of 12 years, during which time he has come to certain definite conclusions in regard to the use and value of commercial fertilizers in

"Experiments on wheat and alfalfa at the Fort Hays experiment station in Ellis county and on sorghums and alfalfa at the Garden City experiment station in Finney county have shown no apparent increase in the yield of these crops from the use of commercial fertilizer," says Professor Throckmorton.

LIMITED USE FOR WHEAT "Fertilizers can be used with prothe eastern two-fifths of the state and on those soils which have been derived from sandstone or shale, and not proved profitable on the lime-

stone, better glacial or bottom land

soils. "Chemical analyses and experimental results show these soils to be low in phosphorous and nitrogen and relatively high in potassium. To increase crop yields the college specialists have found it necessary to satisfy the need for phosphorous and nipotassium, for the potassium in the soil is not all available. By adding organic matter to the soil in the form of manure or green manure, or returning straw and corn stover to the land, much nitrogen will be returned to the soil and the decaying organic matter will make a part of the potassium available to plants. The low phosphorous content of the soil, however, can be remedied only by the addition of this element in some such commercial form as acid phosphate or bone meal.

ALFALFA RESPONDS PROFITABLY "All fertilizers for wheat should be

applied at the time of seeding or just before seeding. Surface applications of fertilizers to wheat in the spring have not proved profitable.

"Alfalfa responds more profitably to applications of commercial fertilizer than does any other crop grown in the state. Such treatments have shown excellent returns as far west bloom will kill it. as Wichita, Abilene, and Clyde. Unike wheat, alfalfa yields are increased to a marked extent by the use of phosphatic fertilizers on all soils east of the points mentioned. Some of the greatest increases in yield have been obtained on bottom land soils. Experimental results obtained in Allen county illustrate very clearly the value of phosphorous in alfalfa production and at the same time the inadvisability of using potassium. In alfalfa approximately a ton an acre, the application of phosphorus results in a more permanent stand of alfalfa with few weeds. Phosphorus also aids very materially in obtaining a new stand of alfalfa.

"It is profitable to use fertilizer on oats only when the crop is seeded on soil very low in fertility or on relatively poor soils that produced a sorghum crop the previous year.

PHOSPHATES FOR SORGHUMS

"Some of the sorghums, especially kafir, have responded very well to applications of acid phosphate, such applications usually being profitable only on the poorer upland soils of southeastern Kansas.

"Many attempts have been made to fertilize the corn crop in Kansas, but only under exceptional conditions able. Corn yields are invariably limable plant food in the soil, and fertil- few weeks.

A FABLE FOR KANSANS farm crop, except her farm-reared IN WEST, NO FERTILIZER izer applications to the crop frequently are followed by a decreased yield

> "The effect of fertilizer on corn is well illustrated by experimental results secured in Allen county. The experiment extended over a period of six years, the average yield of grain from unfertilized land being practically the same as from that where fertilizers were used.

> "The experimental results on corn secured in other sections of the state are almost identical with those secured in Allen county. It is evident that commercial fertilizer cannot be used with profit on this crop."

LOCO POISONING KILLS WEST KANSAS HORSES

Weed Uncommonly Prevalent in Some Western Kansas Counties This Year-Lumb Gives Remedy

Five work horses owned by Hodgeman county farmer have died with broken necks during the last few weeks as a direct result of leaping across the managers to which they were tied. Fifty horses were lost by another farmer in the same community recently because of freakish capers attempted by the animals while 'lit up' from eating loco weeds.

The weed is uncommonly prevalent through large sections of western Kansas this year due to climatic conditions which have favored its growth for two seasons. Several farmers have lost most of their work horses from this cause, according to Dr. J. W. Lumb, extension veterinarian at the Kansas State Agricultural col-

Doctor Lumb compares the loco weed to opium in its effect upon the mind and body. Cerebral disturbances occur. The animals are commonly said to be crazy, or 'locoed.' Livestock acquire the loco habit from accidentally eating small bits of the plants while grazing. They soon develop an intensive craving and will search the pastures for the weed. trogen and to aid in the liberation of The poisoning gradually causes a form of insanity or chronic nervous affliction.

> In cases where the condition has not progressed too far, the animal can be treated successfully if kept from eating the loco weed and fed on a laxative diet, according to Doctor Lumb. Alfalfa is a good feed to use for this condition and flaxseed meal may be added to the ration as

> Prevention, accomplished by the eradication of the weeds, is the easiest and cheapest method of combating the disease. The two worst species of this weed, stemless loco and woolly loco, are generally distributed over the western part of Kansas. west of a north and south line running from Jewell county to Harper county. The method of control is the same for both plants. Cutting the root three inches or more below the crown when the plant is in full

KANSAS TO CASH IN ON DAIRYING THIS SEASON

Good 1924 Feed Crop Means Profits in Milk Production

"Feeds for dairy cows will be high during the coming winter," according to Dr. W. E. Grimes, agricultural economist, Kansas State Agricultural college. "The corn crop is short and other feed crops are backward in addition to increasing the yield of the northern dairy states. Kansas has been 'in the sun' this year and should have a good corn crop and plenty of roughage if it is saved.

"Such roughage is very useful in dairy production and should be saved in the best possible condition. If a silo is available, it should be filled. Kansas farmers have an opportunity to convert the good roughage crops of 1924 into marketable dairy pro-

"The Kansas farm with four to 10 or 15 milk cows has a better chance to make money in dairying this winter than farms in any of the more strictly dairying regions. The good feed crops make this possible."

Bulletin 232, entitled "Assessment and Equalization of Farm and City Real Estate in Kansas," by Prof. have such treatments proved profit- Eric Englund of the department of placed on the surface of the ground agricultural economics, is now in the ited by climatic conditions rather hands of the printer and should be oughly efficient and in most respects than by the amount of readily avail- available for distribution within a

PROTECTS CROPS GAS

HYDROCYANIC ACID GAS USED TO KILL CHINCH BUGS

Seven Methods of Control Tested at Agronomy Farm During Heavy Invasion Last Summer-Creosote Barriers Best

Poison gas similar to that employed to kill and maim soldiers of the armies engaged in the recent war was used last summer to destroy insect enemies of Kansas farm crops. Although methods of chinch bug control which employed poison gas have been recommended by agricultural experts before this year, never has the device received such a completely satisfactory trial as it had in Kansas last summer. Last spring chinch bug conditions were ideal in Kansas.

The bugs hatched out in wheat and oat fields, fattening upon the nourishment which they sapped from the small grain crops, greatly diminishing yields. But the harvest of wheat and oats left them high and dry. Not yet being able to fly they crawled in every direction.

If they came to a field of alfalfa or clover they didn't stop, for their tastes are discriminating. On through the clover they went until they came to a field of corn or sorghum. Unless they were stopped and destroyed on the edge of the field they took posses-

BUGS OUT IN FORCE HERE

On one of the farms owned by the Kansas State Agricultural college the bugs appeared in greater numbers than ever before observed in Kansas. The farm was especially difficult to protect because it is a patchwork of small experimental fields. Some of the plots of corn and sorghum had small grain upon two or three sides. A tar or creosote line-both substances proved effective chinch bug deterrents-had to be put down on each side bordering a field of small grain.

At the height of the invasion the bugs literally covered the ground in the path of their migration area. By trapping them at one point investigators were enabled to make a count. Six hundred and sixty passed over a lateral two inches long every second. On a 600 foot strip between a wheat field and a corn field 15,000,000 tried to pass within a period of four

Despite these adverse conditions the attack by the bugs was checked at every turn. That they didn't pass the barriers is partly due to their own stupidity. Coming to a barrier they crawled up and down it trying to find an opening because both creosote and tar have an offensive odor to chinch bugs.

GAS KILLS INVADERS

Calcium cyanide flakes were distributed at intervals of 16 feet along the barrier. Calcium cyanide, coming in contact with atmospheric or soil moisture, forms the deadly poisonous hydrocyanic gas. Coming in contact with this gas the bugs were killed. The few that chanced to cross the first barrier before coming in contact with poison gas were caught and killed at a check barrier a few feet farther on.

When the soil was very dry or when a wind was blowing so that the gas was swept away as soon as it was formed, post holes were sunk at intervals of 16 feet along the barrier and flakes of calcium cyanide dropped upon the bottom of the holes. Bugs that stumbled into these holes -and they did stumble in by the millions—seldom lived to see the bottom and those that did reach the bottom were snuffed out within a few min-

Five out of seven kinds of barriers tested on the farm this year stopped the invading bugs. Two methods, one of which had formerly proved effective at other agricultural experiment stations, failed in trials conducted in Kansas when bugs were migrating in large numbers.

CREOSOTE BARRIERS BEST

Creosote barriers, with post holes at rod intervals in which flakes of the deadly poison were placed, and creosote barriers with calcium cyanide at intervals of 16 feet, were thorpreferable to other methods employed.

SEATS FOR 15,000 READY

SECOND WING MEMORIAL STADIUM IS READY FOR USE

Playing Field Greatly Improved by New Sod, Making Repetitions of Homecoming Game, 1923, Unlikely

Great improvement both in playing field and in seating arrangements will be obvious to returning alumni, former students, and friends of the Kansas State Agricultural college when they come in for the home games of the 1924 football schedule. They will see two-thirds of the Memorial Stadium seating decks, with capacity for approximately 15,000 spectators, completed, the playing field turfed with a thick, springy sod, and the cinder track built during last winter and spring encircling the

That the east section of the Stadium was built during the past summer was due largely to the willingness of Manhattan banks and individual residents to extend credit to the Memorial Stadium corporation. Borrowings of the corporation have totaled \$60,000, but are being reduced as payments on Stadium pledges arrive at the corporation's are included among the creditors of of grain and 10 tons of silage an Three Manhattan citizens the corporation, each having advanced \$5,000 in order that the section of the Stadium might be completed before the 1924 football season.

NO MORE MUD BATTLES

A photograph showing the two wings of the Stadium as they will appear to Aggie football visitors this season is reproduced in this issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST. The picture necessarily was made from long range in order to include both sides of the structure, and for that reason does not convey an entirely faithful impression of the size of the Stadium.

Constant attention to the new grass crop seeded on the Stadium playing field last spring and operation of an overhead irrigation system has produced during one seasonwhich was especially favorable-a good sod on the playing field and conditions such as those under which the homecoming game was played in 1923 will be impossible this year.

World war, but have determined to press the subscription campaign, abandoned during the summer, this SORGHUM SEED TREATMENT fall. V. E. Whan, '22, one of the field force which canvassed portions of Kansas during the first part of the campaign outside Manhattan and the campus, will direct the renewed the corporation, announced yester-

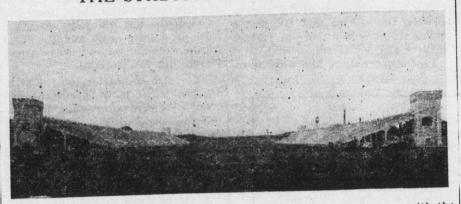
SILAGE CHEAPEST FEED FOR CATTLE THIS YEAR

McCampbell Points to Results of Test Showing Silage More Economical Than Bin corn

Cattlemen who expect to feed corn this winter should put it in a silo, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Doctor McCampbell backs his belief with a statement of results obtained in a test conducted by the experiment station with 2-year-old steers to find the relative value of corn fed from the bin and from the silo. Silage proved to be one-eighth more efficient than corn fed from the bin.

"This being true," Doctor Mc-Campbell points out, "the higher the price of corn the greater the advan- recommends the dust because it is tage of making silage of corn that is much easier to apply and there is less his stay in England last summer, to be fed to cattle. When corn is danger of injury to the germination Professor Crawford pointed out the will tell the usual story of increased put into the silo the stalks are in of the seed.

THE STADIUM GROWS A WING



This is a long-range "shot" of the Memorial Stadium as it appears with the east wing completed. It now will seat approximately 15,000 persons.

more palatable form and if silage is properly made the stalks are all consumed.

"Good silage is easily made, if the following four points are carefully observed: Cut in short lengths. Let grain become quite mature. If cane is used wait until it is ripe. Use plenty of water, tramp it well, especially around the edges. This is particularly important if one fills a silo

"Feeders are sometimes prone to believe that they are feeding larger quantities of grain than is really the case. When corn makes 40 bushels acre livestock secure four pounds of grain to each 45 pounds of silage eaten.

"Silage is the cheapest feed that can be raised in many sections of homa and Arkansas coals are the Kansas and will return more per only exception to this rule. acre than any other crop that can be grown."

GOPHER POISONING DRIVES ARE MOST EFFECTIVE NOW

Rodents Should Be Killed in Alfalfa in Fall, Says Oman

Gophers have been tunneling and cutting alfalfa roots during the entire summer, but have packed the loose soil into the tunnels behind them and have thrown up few mounds. Now that rains have loosened the soil and the gophers are beginning to lay up stores for the winter, they are showing increased activity, says A. E. Oman, rodent control specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college.

After the fall cutting of alfalfa the gophers can be readily located Directors and officers of the and poisoned, advises the specialist, chases coal he buys potential heat, Memorial Stadium corporation are who declares that by the poison and naturally he wants the most for not content with what has been ac- method one man can treat 20 to 40 complished toward the completion of acres per day. Poisoned oats or a coal it is important that the heatthe monument to Aggie dead of the poisoned vegetables cost only a ing power be high. fraction of a cent per bait.

RESULTS IN LARGE SAVING

Hodgeman County Farmers Find Economy in Smut Presentiona

Results of 12 tests just concluded effort, J. V. Cortelyou, secretary of by Hodgeman county farmers to determine the result of treating seed to prevent smut in grain sorghums show this practice to net as high as 30 per cent saving.

The most outstanding test was conducted by S. A. McLean, Hanston. His early Sumac, in an untreated field, bore 30 per cent smut. The formaldehyde treated field and the copper carbonate treated field, grown on either side of the untreated plot, showed only a slight trace. Another field of early Sumac grown by George Pounds, Jetmore, showed 10 per cent smut in an untreated field, 1 per cent in a field treated with formaldehyde, and a trace in the field treated with copper carbonate. Other fields showed from 3 to 6 per cent in untreated fields with a trace to free in treated fields.

The copper carbonate dust treatment gave equally as good results as the formaldehyde when the treatment was done thoroughly, according day. to Ray L. Graves, county agent, who

KANSAS COAL GETS O. K

STATE'S FUEL HIGH IN HEATING POWER-CALDERWOOD

Lump Size Best to Buy for Domestic Use Steam and Gas Engineer Tells "College of the Air" Listeners-in

Southern Kansas coal is equal to or better than most of the coals available in this state, Prof. J. P. Calderwood, head of the department of steam and gas engineering, stated in the course of a lecture broadcast last week as part of the "College of the Air" program.

"It is not economical to pay more for other coals when southern Kansas coal is available for less money," Professor Calderwood stated. "Okla-

LUMP SIZE BEST

"In purchasing Kansas coal for domestic purposes it is more profitable to buy the lump size. A more uniform and cleaner grade of coal is thus secured.

"Kansas is so located that several coals are available. Illinois, Iowa, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Arkansas market coal in most localities of Kansas. The problem of selecting the proper one of these varieties may be rather difficult in some cases. Unfortunately, coals from these various sources differ not only in price, but also in quality, and the question of selection is consequently confusing.

HIGH HEATING POWER WANTED

"The question of heating power of a coal is undoubtedly the most important item. When a man pur-

"Illinois and Colorado coals are much the same in quality and should be approximately equal in cost. Iowa, Missouri, and northern Kansas coals have slightly better heating qualities than Illinois and Colorado coals but are less clean. Coals from southern Kansas are better than most coals from Illinois, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, and northern Kansas. Oklahoma and Arkansas coals are preferable to Kansas coals when the difference in price is not excessive.'

U. S. COUNTRY PRESS SUPERIOR TO BRITAIN'S

Crawford Belives English Metropolitan Journals of Best Type Better Than American

are better than the best American courses in veterinary medicine draw daily journals, the provincial news- | a smaller enrolment than any others papers of England are much inferior offered at K. S. A. C. Twenty-seven to the non-metropolitan press of the United States, in the opinion of Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism and printing at K. S. A. C. Professor Crawford gave this estimate in an address to the students of the department at the weekly seminar Mon-

Illustrating with examples from British newspapers obtained during

practice in England and in the Uni- FLY DANGER IN WHEAT ted States. American visitors in the British Isles notice, first of all, Professor Crawford said, that the English newspapers are not usually cried on the streets. Newsdealers advertise their wares by contents billsplacards or posters with display lines bulletining the principal stories in the various newspapers. Some of the contents bills are illustrated.

The older British journals, such as the London Morning Post, still use a style of make-up differing radically from that now standard for American newspapers. The first page of the Morning Post is composed entirely of classified advertising. Some of the more sensational British papers, however, use a front page make-up similar to that of American newspapers with display heads, a number of stories on the page, and little or no advertising on the front page.

In the more conservative newspapers "label" headlines still are used, but in the sensational press, the American type of headline, with a number of modifications, such as the pyramid style for top decks, the use of two sizes of type in a single deck, and the centering of banner heads instead of making them flush at each side of the page is in vogue.

Professor Crawford explained that reporters on British newspapers are required to know shorthand and to take verbatim statements given in interviews, proceedings at trials, and similar matter. Reports of testimony are carried in question and answer form in the conservative newspapers, while the sensational journals add to the verbatim reports of proceedings a front page summary story written after the American news story style.

The trend so evident recently in American metropolitan newspaper fields toward consolidation of papers under the ownership of wealthy persons who do not have professional journalistic training or ability also is prevalent in England, Professor Crawford stated. Under the influence of wealthy owners the old policy of making the editor supreme in the handling of news and determination of policy is breaking down-to the detriment of professional standards and standing, Professor Crawford be-

FIRST YEAR VETERINARY ENROLMENT INCREASES

Seventy-five Per Cent Gain in Freshmen Registered Is Reported by Dean R. R. Dykstra

A marked increase in freshman nrolment of the division of veterinary medicine is reported from the office of Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division. The 20 freshmen registered in the veterinary course represent an increase of approximately 75 per cent over the average freshman enrolment of the division for the past three years, according to Dean Dykstra. The total enrolment of the division, 55, is 4 per cent greater than its enrolment in 1923-24.

In addition to the 55 men studying veterinary medicine there are five students enrolled in the six year course in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine.

Students of the veterinary division represent as wide a range of territory as those of any other di-While the best British newspapers vision of the college, although the of the veterinary students are Kansans, six are from Nebraska, five from Missouri, three from Louisana, two each from California, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania, and the Philippine islands, India, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Oklahoma, and South Dakota each are represented in the division by a student.

> Fall is the ideal time to lime. Applying lime to soil which needs it

VOLUNTEER GRAIN IN KANSAS IS BADLY INFESTED

Earliest Safe Seeding Date September 29-Repetition of Last Year's Loss Predicted Unless Farmers Cooperate on Prevention

"Not a grain of wheat should be seeded in Kansas until the last of September. Volunteer wheat is full of fly now. The abundance of moisture and general weather conditions have been just right for its best development. Most of the larvae are large enough to mature and produce adults for the second generation."

This condition, described by E. G. Kelly, Kansas State Agricultural college entomology specialist, makes it imperative that volunteer wheat be destroyed if a heavy fly infestation is to be avoided.

CAN AVERT BIG LOSS

If Kansas wheat growers will cooperate in combating Hessian fly by destroying volunteer wheat and observing the fly-free date, they may save a repetition of the 15 to 20 million dollar loss suffered in Kansas this year, says Mr. Kelly.

Wheat in the two northern tiers of counties should not be planted before September 29 or October 3. Counties in line with and west of Ottawa, Saline, and McPherson should not be seeded before October 2 to 8. Counties east and west of Harvey, Sedgwick and Sumner should not be seeded before October 6 to 13, Mr. Kelly recommends.

SHOULD PLOW INFESTED WHEAT

The schedule of fly-free dates recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural college may be obtained from county agents. It has proved, over a period of 15 years, to give approximately the correct time to seed wheat for maximum yields. Wheat sown earlier often sprouts and dies. There is no appreciable winter killing hazard if wheat is seeded on the dates specified. Farmers who want early pasture should sow wheat which will best withstand fly attack. t may be plowed under as fertilizer if it becomes infested with fly, Kelly advises.

POISONED BAIT WILL SAVE ALFALFA FROM HOPPERS

County Agents Have Directions for Treating Bran Mash

Grasshoppers are destroying many valuable fields of young alfalfa in Kansas this fall, according to E. G. Kelly, entomology specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college. This damage may be easily and cheaply prevented by scattering thinly, early in the morning, a rod wide strip of poisoned bran mash around the edge of the field. The simple directions for preparing poisoned bran may be secured from county agents or from the agricultural college. White arsenic for mixing the bait costs approximately 15 cents a pound. Five pounds is sufficient to treat a sack of

COLLEGE PROPERTY VALUE ESTIMATED AT \$3,305,924

Buildings, Land, Equipment at Manhattan Appraised Recently

Valuation of grounds, buildings, and equipment of the Kansas State Agricultural college totals \$3,305,-924, according to a recent report from the college business office. These figures include only the value of property owned at the main campus and experiment station, without consideration of property of the various substations.

The college now owns 1,399 acres of land valued at \$392,600 at Manhattan. The 23 buildings on the campus have an estimated worth of \$1,767,000, and the equipment in these buildings is valued at \$1,084,-532. The livestock owned by the college is appraised at \$61,792.

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are in vited to use the contents of the paper freely

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The proper is sent free, however, to alumni, to oncers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1924

ONLY THE BEST

Every year the market for inferior fruit and vegetables grows less. The public demands quality. The number of makes of automobiles diminishes. The people have decided that certain makes are best, and the rest have to quit. The quality of clothing sold rises from year to year. Customers demand constantly better wearing apparel.

The human being attempting to market his own services, in whatever field of activity, encounters a similar situation. The best is being demanded. Great intellect is not demanded of every man; in not a few occupations great intellect is a distinct handicap. What is demanded is a high degree of proficiency in the field under consideration. If a man is an apple, people don't demand that he turn into a plum, but they do demand that he be a first-class apple. There is getting to be less and less room for the mediocre.

It might seem at first glance that this condemns a large proportion of the human race. It in fact does nothing of the sort. There is probably some field in which every living human being might show more than mediocre ability. A tribesman from central Africa would find himself at sea if he tried to prepare himself to be an American attorney, but the American lawyer could not live a week under the African conditions in which the tribesman supports himself with little trouble.

In a civilization like ours, in which great specialization has developed, the difficulty is in finding the occupation to which an individual is best suited. What we need is better and more widely practiced methods of vocational guidance and at the same time constant emphasis, within and without schools, upon the responsibility of the individual to strive for a higher position than mere mediocrity.

CORN TASSELS L. R. C.

She asked her papa for the car, She said she wouldn't drive it far She tried to keep her promise sweet, And hit a tree across the street. -Pratt Union.

"The girls," says Al Weeks, "who used to put the paint on as if their fathers were rainters now put it on as if they were plasterers."-Minneapolis Better Way.

And the Concordia Blade-Empire comes forth with the following statement: "The hand that used to rock the cradle now juggles the steering wheel."

A wife is a person you can teach to drive the car without hugging her. says the Hanover Herald. It's evident now why so few women learn to drive after they are married.

An order from Washington says that all dances by Indians must be respectable. White people may go ahead dancing as they please .-- Allen County Journal.

"Down, Fido," exclaimed a junior

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST in the lunchroom as he swallowed the frankfurter, reports the Altoona planned for the winter. Tribune.

> A Herington father was called by an infuriated neighbor and informed that his 10-year-old son had been fighting. The father accosted the boy. "Son, what have you been doing?" The son was stumped only a minute. He answered, "I plead insanity." Which proves that the Herington boys read the papers .- The Clay Center Economist.

Ed Coldwater tells the Minneapolis Messenger that if the barber

Experiments in feeding wheat were sy excuses.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Nichols' new residence near the east entrance to the city park.

The college dairy moved into its new quarters in the dairy hall, and for the first time in its history enjoyed plenty of space, light, and fresh

The last ball game of the season, between the college and Manhattan teams, resulted in a score of 12 to 9 in favor of the college.

Professors Willard and Roberts re-

That idea takes half a dozen forms. It may be an information service which gathers up interesting facts Work was begun on President from the United States department of agriculture, or the state colleges. carefully rehashes them, inserting in two or three places the name of the company which desires to have its name mentioned. It may take the form of a pseudo-educational institution, which offers to furnish valuable and interesting facts about some line of business, but which, on examination, shows the name and the ideas of the commercial concern cleverly woven into the material.

> There can be nothing but the highest praise for more intelligent and straightforward advertising by commercial institutions. It is very doubtful, however, if the public will give their approval to any business concern which attempts to slip something over on them in any such clever

> Some of these propositions which are supposed to be for the benefit of farmers, remind one a good deal of the man who puts a quarter in the church collection, and holds it up high, so it will drop in the plate with a loud clank .- Orange Judd Illinois Farmer.

WHY CONVERSATION LAGS

The ordinary person excuses himself for his failure to take part in conversation by saying, "I don't know anything about the subject." This may in a measure be true, but, after listening for a while, you must have gained some ideas which probably will be of interest to the others. At least, you must have entertained some doubts or formulated in your mind some questions you would like to ask. If you would make the most of the opportunity any conversation offers, you should express your doubts, ask for explanations, or put your questions. It is frequently true that people gain wrong impressions, and unfortunately circulate them, too, because of failure to ask a question or to state a doubt.

What holds most persons back from participating in conversation is not so much lack of knowledge of the topics discussed as diffidence and fear. They are fearful lest they make mistakes; possibly they are afraid of ridicule of their opinions; and rather than submit to this they remain silent. Such is especially the ase with young people. The small child, when it has learned to talk, will keep up a constant flow of conversation. But youth becomes silent. What causes this is largely fear of ridicule. Yet this is unmanly. Every young person eventually comes to laugh at his childish fear of the darkness and dread of all sorts of bug-a-boos; yet the fear which keeps him from talking is just as unreal as the ghosts of darkness. What he is really doing is to make for himself an invisible barrier and then to claim he cannot surmount it. A young person who cannot stand up against an occasional laugh at some blunder on his part, is not likely to stand up against the knocks of life. Many failures in life come from one's lacking the spirit and vim to try. Courage and boldness must replace timidity and fear if one is to become a good conversationalist .- W. G. Harrington and M. G. Fulton in "Talking Well."

A COBURN MEMORIAL

The F. D. Coburn Memorial committee has been organized with an executive committee, of which C. M. Jackman, president of the Kansas head, and F. W. McCullough, also of Wichita, executive secretary. A general advisory committee of some 35 individuals, of more or less prominence in agricultural circles and public affairs, has also been created. The question of what form the proposed memorial shall take depends largely upon the response made to appeals for necessary funds.

If any Kansan ever deserved some sort of permanent monument it is F D. Coburn. The state itself should take an important hand in this matter.—The Breeder's Gazette.

James Bryce said: "All the money you spend on the science of agriculture will be returned to you tenfold in the increased prosperity of

FIRELIGHT Polly Chase in Poetry

Outdoors the winter winds rise higher, There's fury in the storm-Come warm your hands before the fire

I build to keep me warm.

And piled drifts of snow.

Come help me feed the tiny spark-It's all the warmth I know. Outside there's nothing but the dark,

When firelight glow fades from my

Leave me-I shall not mind. As the last ember falls, I'll trace Your shadow on the blind.

SUNFLOWERS H. W. D.

"It is a more common than conven-

ient saying, that nine Taylors make a man: it were well if nineteen could make a woman to her mind: if Taylors were men indeed, well furnished but with mere morall principles, they would disdain to be led about like Apes, by such mymick Marmosets. It is a most unworthy thing, for men that have bones in them, to spend their lives in making fidle-cases for futulous womens fancies; which are the very pettitoes of Infirmity, the giblets of perquisquilian toyes. I am so charitable as to think, that most of that mystery would work the cheerfuller while they live, if they might be well discharged of the tyring slavery of mistyring women: it is no little labour to be continually putting up English-women in Out-landish caskes; who if they be not shifted anew, once in a few months, grow too sowre for their Husbands. What this Trade will answer for themselves when God shall take measure of Taylors consciences is beyond my skill to imagine."

The above, patient and charitable readers, is not offered in condemnation of women, but in their defense.

It appeared in 1647 in "The Simple Cobbler of Aggawamm." Nathaniel Ward, a pastor and cobbler of Aggawamm, Massachusetts, and a graduate of Cambridge University, was the perpetrator. It was written in all seriousness; and like anything written in all seriousness, there is no excuse to be offered for it. The Reverend Mr. Ward was undoubtedly deeply grieved to write it.

It is only another one of those two or three million things that go to show that man cannot be fair to women. Ridden with numberless vanities and fripperies himself, he turns savagely on the gentle sex and bebehaves like a spoiled baby, his defense complex blazing at a dirty white heat.

Ladies everywhere, always defenseless and therefore always on the defense, should make capital of Nathaniel's attack. It proves beyond the penumbra of a doubt that it has ever been man's nature to peck at the surface follies of woman.

Nowadays man is given to sneering and lighter synicism, but he is at heart the same snarling brute, no matter how unserious he may pretend to be. He hates women's fashions because he knows what a weakling he is before them. He rages because he knows that the fashions which are to follow those that he seeks to destroy will make a still mightier monkey of him.

Therefore, ladies, we would have you take comfort. Smile at our silly Milling company, Wichita, is the attempts to belittle the sanity of your charming "caskes," laugh at our growling, and turn up your daintily powdered noses at whatever angle becomes you best.

> And whenever it suits your royal 'pettitoes of Infirmity," girls, shift yourselves anew, bring back the waistline, wrap up your necks, polychrome your lips, and arch your eyebrows unto high heaven.

Long live the "giblets of perquisquilian toyes"!

We men must be convinced of our own superiority.

And if you don't do it, ladies, it won't be done and we'll have nothing to do with you.

A Great Institution

George N. Neff in the Drovers Telegram

How many Kansas citizens ever have seen the wonderful state institution that stands as a bulwark of agriculture in the town of Manhattan?

The president of the Drovers Telegram had the pleasure of being an invited guest to the institution recently and addressed the student body of the agricultural college, including the class in agricultural journalism. Before him was an audience of more than 2,000 bright, enthusiastic young men and women who are learning some of the practical things of life. The education received at Manhattan is intensive, practical, and helpful. Nearly all of the lines of household and farm husbandry, and some of the arts and sciences, are given consideration, and many real scholars are graduated, of whom most are ready for the active duties of life and are entitled to more than ordinary consideration.

Among the prominent features of the curriculum is livestock husbandry, which appeals very strongly to the great state of Kansas. That good work is done in instruction of breeding and feeding is vouched for in the blue ribbons and the fair awards attained by the college herds.

The great state of Kansas has been wise in making liberal appropriations for the conduct of its schools and colleges. Such an example might be followed with profit by some of our other western states.

If you have not visited Manhattan it would pay you to do so. It is worthy of your admiration and support if you are a citizen of Kansas, and your admiration and emulation if you are simply a visitor from another state.

shop chairs have to be filled with turned from the International Conflappers every Saturday night, he is going to invent a safety razor compact so that a man can make up his toilet on the street corner as the women do.

IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

Professor Platt, looking with his jaunty Cleveland hat fully 10 years younger than the facts warrant, came up with the other ministers on Fri-

An exhibit of dried grasses and clover was shipped to the Cotton Centennial exposition at New Orleans.

The stone wall, which for a long time protected the east side of the old college farm, was being relaid 15 feet east of its former position.

The state convention of the Christian church was held in Manhattan and the entire membership visited chapel exercises at the college on Friday.

Professor Failyer reported on the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of 15 foot columns and 20 foot beams, Science, which was held in Philadelphia.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Bend to witness the testing of a number of irrigation pumps.

by the Manhattan nine, the score being 6 to 5.

The chemistry department's experiments in improvement of sorghums by seed selection were retarded by the total failure of the crop through drouth.

The department of horticulture shipped 51 varieties of choice grapes to the Santa Fe railway for its dislay at the food and health exhibit at Boston.

found the college income scarcely think the literature was authoritasufficient to meet the increased wants tive, as our state experiment station of larger classes in advanced studies.

economy were added as electives to terial is most all "selling talk," and the postgraduate course.

gress of Arts and Science in St. Louis.

The college cadet band, in uniform, under the direction of Harry Brown, furnished music for the annual Kansas firemen's tournament held in Manhattan.

Seventy-two subscriptions, amounting to \$2,257, had been received from out-of-town alumni towards the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building.

The horticulture department commenced building gravel roads to the new auditorium.

TEN YEARS AGO

A number of members of the college faculty spoke at the Kansas State Irrigation congress at Scott

President H. J. Waters was making arrangements for the International Dry Farming congress in Wichita, of which he was the head.

The financial committee of the Iowa state board of administration visited the college.

A testing machine, sufficient for was installed in the engineering building, as was also apparatus for the testing of paving brick.

Professor Failyer was in Great ALTR ISM WITH A STRING TO IT

One of the pests of agriculture, that classifies along with the chinch The college ball club was defeated bug and the cucumber beetle, is the misguided concern which for purely commercial reasons arrays its propaganda either in the appearance of altruism, or of scientific research, and passes it on to the public in that deceptive form.

Now and then some institution pops up with the brilliant idea of putting out its advertising literature in the form and appearance of ex-The periment station bulletins. headings and the type are arranged in The board of regents met and such a manner that anyone would literature is supposed to be. Careful Higher mathematics and political study usually reveals that such mathe experiments themselves are flim- the country."

Lee A. Scott, '21, is living at Spring Hills, Kan.

Eusebia (Knipe) Curtis, '90, has moved from 841 Garfield to 1705 Reynolds, Kansas City, Kan.

J. A. Glaze, '23, and Pearle (Akin) Glaze, '05, have moved from 830 Moro to 1016 Osage, Manhattan.

A. C. Ramsay, '20, former teacher at Partridge, recently passed the examination for an appointment in the army.

Pauline Richards, '18, teacher in the city schools of Cleveland, Ohio, with several friends made a tour through Europe last summer.

Asa H. Ford, '22, requests that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from 5026 Warwick avenue, Chicago, Ill., to 540 Circle avenue, Forest

Walter E. Mathewson, '01, is now living at 330 Clay street, Topeka, where he is a member of the test department of the Santa Fe railway Mr. Mathewson has held this position for the last year and a half.

R. E. Franklin, '20, sends dues of America. Mail will reach him if addressed in care of the American

Willard E. Lyness, '16, and Edna (Rawlings) Lyness, '18, are living land Muse, f. s., were married in at 3216 Y street, Lincoln, Nebr., where he is assistant professor in home in Chicago where Mr. Muse has the agronomy department of the a position with Standard Oil. University of Nebraska.

C. H. Kyle, '03, and Corinne (Failyer) Kyle, '03, have moved from 1477 Newton, N. W., Washington, D. C., to 14 W. Lenox street, Chevy Chase, Md. Mrs. Kyle is junior marketing specialist in the United States department of agriculture.

Earl Teagarden, '20, has just finished his third year as vocational agriculture instructor of the Reno com- 25, at the home of the bride's parmunity high school at Nickerson, ents near Randolph. Mr. and Mrs This year Mr. Teagarden will be Salberg are at home on the Goff farm assisted in his work by C. C. Griffin, at Peach Grove.

Alice Melton,'98, secretary to Dean Willard, left July 1 for a trip through the west. She went first to Charles Nitcher, '21, were married San Francisco and from there north June 21, at Iola. Mr. and Mrs. Nitchto Seattle. Miss Melton made several side trips including one to the he has a position in the extension petrified forest in Arizona, Grand division at the college. Canyon, and Yosemite National Park, and stopped in various towns for visits with relatives and friends. She was gone about six weeks.

Lois Failyer, '07, visited relatives and friends in Manhattan recently. Miss Failyer is located in Washington, D. C., where she is in charge of the food service for the two hotels for government employees. During the winter season nearly 2,000 obtain morning and evening meals at rie June 11 in El Dorado. the hotels, and about 200 employees of the hotels are under Miss Failyer's direction. Her success has been so marked that it has been favorably noted in a number of important publications.

BIRTHS

Captain E. W. Skinner, '16, and Ruth (Adams) Skinner, '16, of Quantico, Va., announce the birth August 2, of a son, to whom they have given the name Emmett Warren, Jr.

Ross D. Mowry, f. s., and Lillian (Stewart) Mowry, '21, Gallatin, Mo., announce the birth, May 25, of a daughter whom they have named Marion Louise.

Chauncey E. Sawyer,'21, and Hazel (Reynolds) Sawyer, f. s., Manhattan, announce the birth, July 13, of a daughter whom they have named Virginia Joan.

Ivan A. White, '20, and Helen (Mitchell) White, '18, Weslaco, Tex., announce the birth, September 6. of a daughter whom they have given the name Marie Louise.

Guy M. Shelley, '21, and Emma is practicing veterinary medicine. | Detroit; Miss Belle Bush, '23, 4708

(Wilson) Shelley, Wichita, announce the birth, August 3, of a son whom they have named Guy, Jr.

D. C. Tate, '16, and Edith (Findley) Tate, '18, 809 N. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill, announce the birth September 6, of a daughter whom they have named Lucille Genevieve.

J. F. T. Mostert, '23, and Lucy (Stallings) Mostert, f. s., Potchefstroom, Transvaal, South Africa, announce the birth of a daughter whom they have named Roberta.

MARRIAGES

WILEY-WOLFENHEATER

Miss Mary Wiley and Harold W. Wolfenheater, f. s., both of Marion, were married in Manhattan, August

COLEMAN—CALLEN

Miss Nellie Coleman, '23, and De Witt C. Callen were married at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan, August 21. Mr. and Mrs. Callen are at home in Tribune.

DUBBS-CURRY

Miss Nettie Elizabeth Dubbs, f. s., and Ralph T. Curry were married in from Warsaw, Poland, where he is Lindsborg, August 17. They are at an engineer for the radio corporation home at 611 Northwest street. Abilene.

SANDERS-MUSE

Miss Marie Sanders, f. s., and Har-Manhattan, August 14, and are at

PULS-RIDDELL

Miss Pauline Puls, K. U., and Jack Riddell, '24, were married in Salina last August. They are at home in Beatrice, Nebr.

GOFF-SALBERG

Miss Veneta Frances Goff, '24, and Roy Salberg were married June

POWELL-NITCHER

Miss Faye Powell, '21, and er are at home at Manhattan where

FALKENSTINE—BLACKLEDGE

Miss Isla Falkenstine, f. s., and Mr. Victor R. Blackledge, '23, were married June 17 at Onaga. Mr. and Mrs. Blackledge are at home at Sheridan, Wyo.

FULLINWIDER-BYERS

Miss Ada Fullinwider, '24, and

SUMMERS-NOAH

Miss Grace Summers, f. s., and Mr. Ralph Noah were married June 7 at Beloit. Mr. and Mrs. Noah are at home in Lawrence where he is studying law.

DOCKSTADER-CORYELL

Miss Edith Dockstader, f. s., and Mr. George B. Corvell were married June 18 at Cawker City. Mr. and Mrs. Coryell are at home at Hollywood, Cal.

BRANDT-MACK

Miss Lola Barbara Brandt, f. s. and Mr. George H. Mack were married May 31 at Eureka. Mr. and Mrs. Mack are at home at 405 North Sycamore street, Eureka.

REINER-OSWALD

Miss Florence Reiner, f. s., and Mr. A. Lewis Oswald were married June 16 in Ann Arbor, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Oswald are at home in Hutchinson where he is associated with Mallory, Davis and White, attorneys.

FROOM-SCHLAEGEL Miss Clara Froom and Dr. Merrill P. Schlaegel,'24, were married June 4

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

To get the kind of an education they wanted, Ferdinand Hugo Bosman, from Moemfontein, South Africa, Ramon Quintin Javier, from Cadiz, P. I., and S. R. Todorovic, of Kragujevac, Serbia, came all the way to K. S. A. C. These men received degrees from the college at the end of last summer term.

Todorovic and Bosman were granted master's degrees and Javier received the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine. Javier sailed for his home in the Philippines immediately after graduation and Todorovic and Bosman plan to return to their countries in the course of a few months. Todorovic will teach agricultural engineering in Serbia for the Serbian government.

K. S. A. C. is represented in all parts of the world by its graduates, according to records of the 4,500 alumni and hundreds of former students kept in the headquarters of the alumni association. Exclusive of those in Alaska, the alumni office has record of 81 graduates of K. S. A. C. who have entered work outside the borders of the United States.

Both Hawaii and the Philippines have 12 graduates from the Kansas State Agricultural college. Some of these are natives of the Islands who have crossed the Pacific to enter the Kansas institution, but the majority are native Americans who have found distant lands attractive. Most of these alumni are teachers and government workers.

China and Canada rank next in number of K. S. A. C. graduates with 11 each. Teachers and missionaries have the majority in the China group, six of the 11 being at Canton Christian college, Canton. An editor, two farmers, a teacher, mill owner, engineer, and housewives are numbered among those who are seeking their fortunes in Canada.

In India there are eight graduates of the Kansas State Agricultural college, all of whom are recorded as missionaries and teachers. South Africa comes next in rank with six graduates; the West Indies have five, Japan three and Panama two, the last being army officers. The miscellaneous group includes 12 with the following countries represented: Serbia, France, Honduras, Poland, Roumania, Korea, Turkey, Brazil, Virgin Islands, and Belgium.

Adamson, '17, Is Hospitable

A much appreciated invitation to the alumni secretary to spend his long dreamed of vacation in the bracing ozone of New Mexico mountains Mr. Lawrence Byers, '23, were mar- far removed from the scene of libel suits comes from C. R. Adamson, '17, county extension agent, stationed at Raton, N. M.

He writes, "I am wishing you the very highest degrees of success in your new work. Everything is lovely here at an altitude of 6,600 feet. A delightful summer climate and beautiful scenery should be an alluring agency for you to spend your next vacation with us. You are hereby cordially invited."

Michigan Alumni Meet

K. S. A. C. alumni and former students residing in Michigan celebrated their annual social meeting this year with a dinner followed by a boating trip on Lake Orion, July 26.

The Michigan K. S. A. C. alumni association meets twice a year, holding a business meeting in February and a social gathering in July. The Aggies assembled this summer as guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Wilson of Rochester. Those present, according to the list sent in by C. F. Huffman, '17, were as follows:

Dr. R. H. Wilson, '09, and Mrs. Wilson, f. s., Rochester; J. C. Christensen, '94, Ann Arbor; E. K. Emslie, '12, and Mrs. Emslie, 2109 Bagley street, Flint; Mrs. Mary E. (Christensen) Allen, f. s., '81, Randolph, Kan.; C. C. Brown, '17; and at the home of the bride's parents at Mrs. Lois K. (Wenner) Brown, 137 Vermillion. Dr. and Mrs. Schlaegel East Rankin street, Flint; Miss Mary are at home at Burr Oak where he L. Hoover, '14, 88 Dorchester street,

Brush street, Detroit; Miss Anne Bush, '22, 4708 Brush street, Detroit; Miss Minnie Dubbs, '19, 4708 Brush street, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Johnson, '20, Lansing; Miss Esther Wright, '21, Henry Ford hospital, Detroit; Nevels Pearson, '20, East Lansing; C. F. Huffman, '17. East Lansing.

Steanson Studies Pork Chops

Oscar Steanson, '20, is in Washington, D. C., with the United States department of agriculture, trying his best between golf games to find out why it costs the alumni and other folks so much to eat pork chops. When he sent in his active membership dues this summer he wrote:

"I have been in Washington a year now doing cost of production work. For two years I was stationed in Iowa and Illinois doing field work on the cost of producing pork. We have cost routes in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa now over which I have supervision. I will soon have a bulletin on 'The Cost of Pork Chops' ready for release.

"I introduced myself to Frank Dale the other day on the golf links. He was as surprised as I. He has been here about four months as salesman for Congoleum. I see H. I. Richards, R. S. Kifer, Chas. T. Swingle and Prof. G. A. Dean occasional-

To Chinese Mission Field

China to prepare herself for missionary work. In a note asking that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent her at Nanking Union college, Nanking, East China, she says, "I am to be there the coming year learning the language, customs, and history and making a special study of some of the non-Christian religions.

"I am a missionary and so after a year's special preparation I am to go to Shaohsing, one of the oldest Chinese cities and also one of the strong centers of Buddhism. After six years spent in that field, I am sure I will have a keener appreciation of and sympathy for our less fortunate neighbors in the orient."

Journalism Grads Change Jobs

Morse Salisbury, '24, is instructor in industrial journalism at K. S. A. C. this year. Salisbury took a leading part in journalism activities during his collegiate course, having worked in various editorial capacities on the Kansas State Collegian and on Manhattan newspapers. For the past three years he has been city editor of the Morning Chronicle in

Salisbury succeeds Milton Eisenhower, '24, who received an appointment as assistant to the American consul at Edinburgh, Scotland, last July. Alan Dailey, '24, has taken over the city editor's work on the Chronicle.

Alumni Radio Night Commended

"Please change my address from Meade to Ashland, where I am teaching home economics in the high were initiated into Purple Masque, school, filling the vacancy left by Harriette Klaver, '21, now Mrs. Roy Kinman, of Ashland," writes Faye Williams, '20. "I am glad to hear that we are to have an alumni night included in the radio program. 1 don't know of anything special that I would like to hear-anything will sound good."

FARE REDUCTION GRANTED

Special excursion rates of fare and one-half for the round trip to the Aggie-K. U. game in Manhattan, October 18, have been granted by the Western Passenger association at the request of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association.

The reduced fare is effective from points in Kansas from which the regular one way fare is \$6.00 or less. The minimum excursion ticket price will be \$1.00. Kansas City, Mo., is included in the excursion fare area. Tickets will be sold October 17 and 18. The return limit is October 20.

Since the passenger association would not grant the special rates for the entire state of Kansas, many persons wishing to attend the game may find it convenient to come to a division point within the limit and there take advantage of the reduced rates.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Five automobile storage parks on the campus were opened at the start of the second week of the semester and the new parking regulations issued by President W. M. Jardine were put into effect. It was necessary to maintain for a few days a patrol of the former parking places on the main driveways of the campus but the confusion, inevitable when new traffic regulations are established, soon was eliminated.

A Red Cross life saving corps is to be organized among the men students of the college during the fall semester. A women's life saving corps was established at K. S. A. C. some three years ago, but until last year not enough men could qualify at any one time to meet the numerical requirements for organization of a

Alumni members of the Franklin literary society would hardly recognize now the hall on the third floor of Nichols gymnasium which until this semester was the meeting place of the organization. The hall has been metamorphosed into a ra-Ida May Bare, '21, has gone to dio studio for the new station KSAC. A false ceiling of concave form is under construction and drapes of heavy burlap have been hung to prevent echo disturbances in broad-

> Homer Sumners of Manhattan was elected president of the Dairy club at its first meeting of the fall semester. W. J. Daly, Tucson, Ariz., was named vice-president; John C. Keas, Chanute, secretary; and Glenn Wood, Milan, treasurer.

> On Sunday, September 20, a series of campus concerts by the first college band was inaugurated. The concerts will be played each Sunday afternoon on the lawn north of the college auditorium so long as the weather remains fair, Prof. H. P. Wheeler, director, announced.

> Enrolment in the R. O. T. C. units at the college this semester totals 1,250. Sixty of the men are taking advanced courses which may be made a preparation for securing commissions in the United States army. Each freshman and sophomore in the college is required to receive military training under the terms of the Morrill act of 1862 giving land grants to agricultural and mechanical colleges.

> Muriel Shaver, Cedar Vale; Charlotte Swanson, Manhattan; Milton Kerr, Manhattan; and Jack Kennedy, Wichita, students who were members of casts of college dramatic productions last spring, this week college dramatic organization.

> Bessie Booth, sophomore in journalism at K. S. A. C., was awarded the first prize of \$25 in an essay contest conducted recently by the Free Kodak Developing company of Kansas City, Mo. The essays were limited to 50 words. Miss Booth's essay was in rhymed form. It is to appear in the Kansas City Weekly Star and in Capper's Weekly.

> Edith Abbott, graduate of K. S. A. C. in journalism, last Monday spoke before the weekly journalism seminar, telling students of the opportunities in the Pacific northwest for college trained writers. Miss Abbott is on the staff of the Spokane (Wash.) Spokesman-Review semiweekly edition and on the farm journal trio published by the Spokesman-Review corporation.

> Wyandotte county has 62 students enrolled in K. S. A. C. this semester, which is the largest number that the county has ever sent to Manhattan. This is nearly equal to the county's attendance at Kansas university, points out the Kansas City Kansan, which believes that this fact is significant of the desire of young people of today to combine technical with academic training.

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE GETS GOOD START

Four-Year Curriculum Installed Under Division of Engineering-Special Courses Offered for Ags

With nine students enrolled the four year course in landscape archi- ium of contact, the radio," Mr. tecture offered for the first time this Grimes said. "Through it, we hope year, starts off as one of the most popular new curricula ever opened at K. S. A. C. The course leads to ings here and to get this information the degree of bachelor of science in landscape architecture.

Besides the four year course in landscape architecture, another opportunity for the student to obtain training in landscaping is given by a new course installed by the division of agriculture. This curriculum trains the horticulturist and includes engineering courses sufficient to prepare him for handling a large variety of landscape gardening problems. The more comprehensive course leading to a degree trains the architect and includes horticultural courses sufficient to enable him to handle a distinct and large variety of modern landscape problems.

SERVE INTERESTS OF MANY

"These two college curricula are so organized as to contain the work that would best serve the student of landscape problems in a great majority of instances," a bulletin, "Training in Landscape Work," in which the new courses were announced, states. "In meritorious cases to meet individual needs, minor changes in either curriculum may be made by the dean of the division in which the curriculum is offered. Students may prepare themselves for professional landscape work knowing that the increasing interest in better homes, better cities, and better outdoor life will demand their services and that people will appreciate and pay for them.

"The college library is well supplied with reference books on all phases of landscape gardening, the history of the landscape work of the past in America, Europe, and Japan, the architecture of these countries, and the ways and means in which these landscape creations of the past have been planned and executed.

ABUNDANT MATERIAL HERE

"The college campus provides a wealth of plant materials for illustrative purposes. A very complete collection of trees, shrubs, and flowers generally used in landscape planting is maintained. Practical problems in landscape design and planting plans, and practice in the essential operations of planning, planting, pruning, and tree surgery are offered. In short, Kansas State Agricultural college provides abundant material for inspiration and ample facilities for training the men and women who are to help solve the landscape problems of the ruture.

RADIO TO KEEP ALUMNI LINKED WITH COLLEGE

W. E. Grimes Sees in Station KSAC New Means of Keeping Contact with Alma Mater

"He who comes under the influence of a college, either as a student or as one seeking information in any other capacity, becomes to a greater or lesser degree, a part of that college and it becomes a part of him," said W. E. Grimes, president of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, in a radio talk during the special alumni period Monday night.

Interest in the maintenance of traditions and standards and in furthering progress in a college is not confined to those students enrolled in the college at any particular time, in Mr. Grimes' opinion. It is shared by all those who as alumni, former students, and friends know that the institution is a part of them and they are a part of it, he believes.

To aid in maintaining traditions and standards and in furthering progress, contacts between this larger college family and the institution are necessary, Mr. Grimes pointed out. In the past these contacts have been made through newspapers and other publications, visits year. One-eighth of all wheat to the college, by word of mouth shipped this season has been smutty. from those who have visited the in-

Now the radio brings the college to the fireside of the members of the college family.

"The Alumni association of K. S. A. C., representing the collective efforts of this larger college family in maintaining traditions and standards and furthering progress of the institution, is glad to use this new medto keep all those interested in K. S. A. C. acquainted with the happento them as quickly as modern invention permits."

GRIMES GIVES DETAILS OF GRAIN MARKETING MERGER

Says Success of Big Corporation Depends Upon Farmer Interest

Whether or not the new Grain Marketing corporation organized recently by the merger of four large concerns of Kansas City and Chicago will succeed as a cooperative project is dependent upon whether or not enough farmers join the movement and also upon the management of the huge concern's affairs, Prof. W. E. Grimes told students of the agricultural economics department at the departmental seminar last week. These questions only time can answer, Professor Grimes stated.

"The Grain Marketing corporation was organized during last summer," said Professor Grimes. "It was a cooperative company organized under the laws of Illinois and in accordance with the provisions of the national Capper-Volstead act. It is taking over the marketing machinery prevously owned and controlled by the Armour Grain company, Rosenbaum Brothers, and the Rosenbaum Grain corporation, all of Chicago, and the Davis-Noland-Merrill company of Kansas City. The new grain company gets elevators, leased wires, and offices of the four old concerns, and the managers of these companies are retained as hired employees of the new company.

"The stock of the new company is to be sold to farmers. Not more than \$25,000,000 of class A preferred stock will be sold to the farmer members, the proceeds from the sale of this stock being used to retire the same amount of class B preferred stock, which is held by the firms whose facilities have been taken over.

"The concern has been doing business since early in August. The old line companies were willing to sell their facilities for the handling of grain because, as stated by their representatives, they felt that the restrictions on private concerns were becoming so great that there was little opportunity for their business to be profitable.

"The new company hopes to make savings by eliminating three leased wires and three sets of offices and by effecting other economies which the size of the new concern makes possible. The company has five years during which it must complete the process of retiring the class B stock by sales of class A stock."

SHAWNEE COUNTIANS TRY LIME AND LEGUME PLAN

Agricultural Lime for Experiments Given by El Dorado Concern

Shawnee county is preparing for an extensive legume campaign. A car of agricultural lime, donated by the Dolese Brothers of El Dorado, Kan., has been shipped into the north end of the county, where 17 lime demonstrations have been started re-

The application of this car of lime is the forerunner of an alfalfa and sweet clover campaign to be conducted during the coming winter.

Practically all of the upland soil in the north half of Shawnee county is showing a need of both lime and organic matter, according to E. B. Wells, soils specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who advocates a lime and legume program as the best way of bringing this soil back to a high state of fertility.

Smut cost Kansas \$6,000,000 this Seed treatment insures against it.

COLLEGE TO DISTRIBUTE SEED OF "KANSAS 9-B" IN 1925

New Variety Cross Between Norton and John Baer, with Good Qualities of Both-Has Long Bred True

A new variety of wilt resistant tomato, known as "Kansas 9-B," has been developed by the Kansas State Agricultural college. The department of botany and plant pathology at the college, which is responsible for the development of the variety, will distribute free seed of "Kansas 9-B" for the 1925 growing season. Wilt is the most serious disease with which Kansas growers contend.

The new variety is a cross between Norton, known to be highly resistant to wilt, and John Baer, which combines earliness, high yield, and uniform fruit, all desirable qualities.

COMBINES DESIRABLE TRAITS

The Norton variety does not possess the desirable qualities of the John Baer, nor is the John Baer resistant to wilt. But the hybrid, 'Kansas 9-B", combines the desirable qualities of each and the undesirable qualities of neither. It has bred true through five generations in tests conducted under college supervision.

Tomato wilt attracted the attention of college investigators about six years ago when it broke out in serious proportions in Montgomery county. From the southeast corner of the state it has spread so as to include a fan shaped area extending to Harper county on the west extremity, Wyandotte county in the east, and McPherson county almost in the center of the state, a total area of nearly one-fourth of Kansas and including the important tomato growing section.

TRUCKERS LOSE HEAVILY

Losses from the disease often reach 100 per cent. In the entire state the loss in 1922 was estimated at 7 per cent, while in the heavily infested areas it probably ran as high as 30 per cent. The 7 per cent loss approximated 700,000 pounds of fruit which, at 10 cents a pound, totaled a monetary value of \$70,000. Tomatoes constitute the third most important commercial garden crop in

MUSIC

THE K. S. A. C. BAND

In these days of cheap language, when nearly every critic is profligate in his use of the extravagant adjective, one almost hesitates to give full credit where credit is due, for fear of being classed with the shallow, the undiscriminating, whose only language is the superlative. On the other hand one hesitates almost as much at modesty of statement, for fear that undecorated opinion may be altogether misinterpreted as damning with faint praise. Surely a Charybdis and Scylla of criticism

that require the nicest sailing. Sincere appreciation, therefore, and not a desire to be a college booster, prompts one to say that the present band is the best band in the history of this institution. The usual booster discount is not to be deducted in this case; and if proof for the statement be necessary, it is easy

to bring forth. College has been in session a little more than three weeks, and already the band has given three surprisingly creditable concerts-concerts, by the way, not of the spread-eagle variety, the "Stars and Stripes Forever" and 'El Capitan" found in the band repertoire of every crossroad town; but concerts from the best of band literature, and including a range from 'La Czarine" and selections from 'The Chimes of Normandy" to the 'Soldiers' Chorus' from "Tannhauser."

Too much can never be said of Mr. Wheeler's direction. Even this early in the season, his band played with the assurance of a veteran organization. In the years that Mr. Wheeler has been here, he has ever been a bulwark for real musicianship; and his concerts this year have been so many more examples of his neverfailing sense of musical appropriateness. Had he chosen to be merely lifted the roof off the auditorium by ture and seed.

NINE TAKE NEW COURSE stitution, and in many other ways. A WILT-IMMUNE TOMATO a blaring of brasses and a pounding EXHIBIT SEEN BY 180,000 give us a real concert. No doubt on the football field and the parade ground every member of the band will be given ample opportunity to test the endurance of his instrument and the power of his lungs. In the assembly concert, other things were paramount.

> In attack, in response to direction, the band deserves high praise. Wellbalanced instrumentation, and flexibility in the clarinet and flute sections are features of the organization. Only twice, and then for brief intervals, did it seem that the director was dragging his band along with him. Never did any section get beyond his control; and in most cases Mr. Wheeler directed with that effortless ease which we have come to feel is his finest characteristic as a director.

> Certainly the band concerts of this month have been of the most cheering augury.—C. W. M.

EIGHTY-FOUR DEGREES TO SUMMER STUDENTS

Fifteen Receive Master of Science De grees-Sixty-four Bachelor's Degrees Given

at the close of the summer school session of K. S. A. C. to undergraduate and graduate students. Included in the list are 15 master of science degrees, 64 bachelor of science degrees, and five doctor of veterinary medicine degrees.

Those who were graduated at the end of the summer session, and the degrees granted them are as follows:

Bachelor of science in agriculture-Glenn Allen Aikins, Lawrence Floyd Barth, Thomas Walter Bruner, Burton Ellsworth Colburn, Samuel Peter Gatz, Charles Clayton Griffin, Ray Dryer Hahn, George Elwin Hendrix, Austin Theodore Heywood, Wilbur William Humphrey, Reese Gardner James Richard Moreland, Albert Diedrich Mueller, Morris Emory Rowe Richard Raymond Stucky, William Henry Teas, Chester De Belle Tolle.

Bachelor of science in home economics-Dorothea Schloh Ackley, Maurine Esther Ames, Helen Ann Blair, Mary Jane Clark, Grace Marie Currin, Beatrice Edith Gaither, Nellie June Harter, Wilda Marguerite Hay, Esther Alden Huling, Mae Amelia Humphrey, Ila Thelma Knight, Mary Belle Logan, Frances Emily Mardis, Harriett Eloise Monroe, Zoe O'Leary, Edith Viola Reece, Mayetta Roper, Edna Josephine Spickerman, Lola Beatrice Vincent.

Bachelor of science-Werner Jesse Blanchard, Ernest Arthur Laude, Mary Hope Morris, Margaret Teresa Rochford, Glenn Lionel Rucker, Mary Kinnis Wilson.

Bachelor of music-Eunice Miriam Anderson, Clara Luella Howard.

Bachelor of science in industrial journalism—Erma Lucille Kinnamon Karl Marx Wilson.

Bachelor of science in rural commerce-Elmer Eugene Archer, David Pollock Hervey. Bachelor of science in architecture-

Herman Tompson Hunter. Bachelor of science in civil engineering-Raymond Walstein Binford, Robert Franklin Blanks, George Stuart

Davis, LaMotte Grover, Floyd Chester Healea, John Camp Wilkins. Bachelor of science in electrical engineering-Earl Abbott, Harold Benton Axtell, Herbert Melvin Low, Joseph

Frank Swarner. Bachelor of science in mechanical engineering-Henry Landon McCord, Glen Ransom Sawyer, William Wesley

Trego, Floyd Jacob Tucker. Doctor of veterinary medicine-Ralph Wesley Boone, Earl Fremont Hoover, Ramon Quintin Javier, Ernest Carr McCulloch, Andrew John Miller. Master of science-Margaret Ahlborn, Marvel Leon Baker, Emily May Bennett, Ferdinand Hugo Bosman, Harry Ray Bryson, Ruth Aileen Campbell, Marie Correll, Frederick Earl Emery, Frank Fletcher Root, Bertha Snyder, Srsoljub Rad Todorovic, Wilbur Ellis Watkins, Henry Evert Wichers, Edwin William Winkler, Mary Abbie Worces-

Sweet clover is considered the most important crop on the stock farm of E. C. Meissner, Colony. One field of sweet clover seeded in Februone and one-half tons per acre. The popular, he might have literally second year's crop is used for pas-

COLLEGE DISPLAY AT STATE FAIRS DRAWS MUCH ATTENTION

Larger Part of Space Devoted to Propaganda for More Dairying in Kansas-Managements Pay for Exhibit

Approximately 180,000 persons, from all parts of Kansas, viewed the display made by the Kansas State Agricultural college at the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson and the Kansas free fair at Topeka.

The exhibit consisted of 22 illustrative panels, each covering six feet of wall space, together with various models and moving attractions. The idea of the exhibit was not so much to show how the college educates students as what it is doing directly for the farmers of the state. Each panel shown was a unit in itself, illustrating application of farming methods urged by the college.

DAIRY FACTS GIVEN

Dairying was the subject emphasized. Included in the display were 150 large pictures, four of which showed the Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and Holstein dairy herds owned by the college. The average milk and butter fat production for each Eighty-four degrees were granted herd and a record for the best cow of each were given underneath the pictures.

> Several panels illustrated the production of important dairy feedsalfalfa, sweet clover, and corn. Diagrams and pictures were used to show how these are best grown and to give comparisons of their value in the feeding ration.

DAIRY SALES STATISTICS GIVEN

Two attractions especially held the interest of the crowd. One of these was a revolving churn, four feet in diameter, on which was-printed "Kansas Farmers Received \$15,000,000 for Cream Sold to Creameries in 1923." The other was two mechanical cows so constructed that one appeared to eat dimes and give a dime's worth of milk while the other ate quarters and gave dollars' worth

A large picture of President Jardine, 60 enlargements of K. S. A. C. campus scenes, as well as pictures of the Stadium, the football team, and athletic stars drew much attention.

MANAGEMENTS PAY EXHIBIT COST A consistent color scheme of dark green borders and light green interiors was used for all the panels in the exhibit. The insignia, Kansas State Agricultural college, appeared written in full 50 times in the dis-

The total cost of the exhibition at the two fairs was \$1,085, about \$300 of which was used in making the pictures. Each of the fair associations appropriated \$400 of the fund and the remainder was paid by the extension division and the dairy department.

FORTUNE SMILES ON KANSAS SWEET POTATO PRODUCERS

Big Crop in Sunflower State This Year, Short Production Elsewhere

Kansas sweet potato growers are in a most favorable position this year, according to E. A. Stokdyk, plant pathology specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college. The Kansas crop is estimated a little above average and yields are running from 150 to 300 bushels at the present time. On the other hand, the United States crop has been estimated at 10,000,000 bushels less than last year's which was a comparatively short crop. "This estimate," says Stokdyk, "is being reflected in the Kansas markets, sweet potatoes selling for \$1.25 to \$1.75 a bushel at local points and also on the Kansas City market. Kansas' nearest competitor, Texas, reports only a 50 per cent crop."

Stokdyk recommends that growers who have good, well ventilated celary and cut for hay in July yielded lars, store their potatoes until after the usual rush to market. The heavy second growth, 18 inches high, will digging period is about October 1. be utilized for pasture. Mr. Meissner | Extreme care, he says, must be taken considers sweet clover the best soil to rid old cellars of disease germs builder among the legumes. He carried over from the previous windeems it the equal of alfalfa as a hay ter and to avoid dampness which when cut at the right stage. The arises from the large amount of moisture given off by the new potaVolume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 8, 1924

Number 4

A LARGER ARTIST SERIES

FOUR NUMBERS TO BE GIVEN WITH NO PRICE ADVANCE

American Artists to Give Two Numbers and Americans Featured in Opera Selection-October 15 Is Opening Date

Diverse types of musical entertainment are included in the four numbers of the artist series this year, commented Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department, in announcing the opening of ticket sales. The series will include one more program this year than it has in the past and no advance will be made in the price of season tickets.

Professor Pratt has spent much time and effort in securing some of these artists, and he feels that the series of programs will undoubtedly be up to the standard set in previous tioned.

FIRST CONCERT OCTOBER 15

A trio consisting of Lucie Westen, soprano, William Rogerson, tenor, and Edouard Cotreuil, baritone, will appear October 15, in "Susanne," a comic opera built about the domestic troubles of a young married couple.

"The story is very entertaining and when presented by these competent artists will undoubtedly be worth while." states Professor Pratt. Miss Westen and Mr. Rogerson are both American artists of considerable ability. They have appeared with the Chicago Grand Opera company with such artists as Galli-Curci and Florence Macbeth. Mr. Cotreuil is of French birth and has made many appearances at the Opera Comique in

Madame Cecile de Horvath, an American pianist, will appear in recital November 12. Madame Horwath was graduated from college at the age of 18, and since has given all of her time to music.

AMERICAN SINGER FEBRUARY 5 Miss Kathryn Browne appears in concert February 5. She also is an American, a graduate of the University of Illinois, and is said to be one of the youngest principals in the Chieago Grand Opera company.

The most exceptional program, according to Professor Pratt, will be given by the Flonzaley string quartette, March 18. Members of the quartette have appeared together in concerts for the last 20 years. They have made some of the finest Victor records. It has been said of them by several well known music critics, that their only defect was too close an approach to perfection.

SOUTH AMERICANS TURN TO U. S. FOR AG STUDY

Brazilian Points Out Reasons for Studying Here-Tells of Milling in Brazil

Similarity of North American to South American agricultural conditions has resulted in a partial abandonment of the Brazilian government's former custom of sending most students winning government scholarships to Europe for continuation study, Idelfonso F. Correia, student in the milling industry department at the Kansas State Agricultur-

al college, states. Since 1914 the Brazilian government has been sending students to the United States and to Europe for advance studies. Students who have received appointments are those who have made the highest grades in Brazilian colleges. Because of the similarity of the Portuguese language to French, most students have preferred French and Swiss universities for advanced study in dairy husbandry, veterinary medicine, and cereal crops. Students interested in engineering, physics, and chemistry come to the United States, Germany, and England.

"Up to the present time students which to study," Correia said. "Re- alfalfa.

cently, however, objections have been raised to agricultural students going to Europe because of fundamental differences between European and Brazilian agriculture. In Europe agriculture is intensive, small production per man-while in Brazil it is extensive, large production per man-conditions similar to those in the United States. The big problem in Brazil is labor, not land, hence Brazil has to depend upon machinery for development and American machinery is by far the best for our soils and crops.

"Although Brazil does not offer optimum climatic conditions for wheat," continued Correia, "several of the southern states, including Rio Grande do Sul, are in the latitude adapted to cereal crops. Records dating back as far as 1813 report extraordinary yields in the state men-

"This was before the introduction of black rust. Excessive moisture during the ripening period of wheat and the mild winters are responsible for considerable losses in southern Brazil. While there are plants which may act as hosts it now is generally believed that the parasitic agent of black stem rust can over winter in the red stage on the wheat stalk. This makes control of rusts by eradication of alternate hosts or by treatment with chemical substances of little or no value. The most hopeful line of work is in breeding rust resistant strains.

"Notwithstanding these drawbacks large quantities of cereals are produced. The milling industry is mostly in the hands of two or three large Brazilian companies, and one Italian corporation. Probably 25 per cent of the cereals is milled in small mills in the German, Polish, and Italian colonies in the states of southern

SEPTEMBER WEATHER. COOLER THAN AVERAGE

Mean Temperature Four Degrees Below 60 Year Average-Frost Does Slight Damage

Although the average mean temperature during September was recorded by the college weather bureau as four degrees below the 60 year average little injury to crops was done by frost, Prof. J. O. Hamilton of the physics department reports. Light frosts occurred on the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and the thirtieth, doing some damage to tender crops in low ground.

The average temperature for the month was 64.71 degrees as opposed to the average mean September temperature of 68.55. The highest temperature was 95 degrees on the fourth, several degrees below the records of 109 in 1893 and 107 in 1922. The lowest temperature during the past month was 25. The lowest September temperature on record here is 25 degrees in 1876.

Rainfall measured 2.51 inches, somewhat less than the normal September precipitation of 3.30 inches. The highest rainfall record for September is that of 1916 when 8.12 inches fell, and September, 1892, holds the low record with .36 of an

A fairly heavy hailstorm occurred on the fifteenth. Some glass was broken but as there was little wind and vegetation was well advanced little damage resulted.

The weather was about average in regard to sunshine and cloudiness. There were three cloudy days, 13 clear days, and 14 partly cloudy

Farmers of the United States pay \$26,927,741 annually for imported alfalfa seed. This seed, generally speaking, is not well adapted to this country. Should the Kansas farmer fense was weak and her offense was tific journals. The members of the decide to supply this demand, it nil or thereabouts. Her biggest entomology department of the college have been free to choose countries in would require about 90,000 acres of weakness lay in the wildness of her also have written and had accepted

FOUR REUNIONS PLANNED

ALUMNI TO HAVE DINNERS MEETINGS OF K. S. T. A.

Topeka Dinner on October 16-Hays, Hutchinson, Parsons Reunion Plans in Hands of Local Aggie Grads

Reunions of K. S. A. C. alumni will be held at Topeka, Parsons, Hutchinson, and Hays during the meetings of the State Teachers' association, October 16 to 18. Programs for the alumni gatherings at each place are now being arranged by local committees in cooperation with the office of the alumni association at the college.

The exact dates of the reunions have not been decided upon, with the exception of the Topeka gathering, where a banquet has been arranged for Thursday night, October 16. This is an annual affair which the Shawnee County Alumni association stages during the teachers' meeting.

MEET BEFORE EIGHTEENTH

In all probability the meetings at Parsons, Hutchinson, and Hays will be held before October 18. Louis Aicher, '10', superintendent of the experiment station at Hays writes:

"We will certainly have an Aggie reunion at the teachers' meeting at Hays. There is only one thing which might prevent me being present at this meeting, and that is the Aggie-K. U. game. I have determined on being in attendance at this event this year, and that comes on the 18th. And while I am president of the Ellis County Alumni association, I cannot afford to miss this opportunity of seeing a real fight, but we will do our utmost to stage a real alumni meeting."

GOOD SPEAKERS AVAILABLE

Willard Welsh, '21, of the Hutchinson News writes that the local alumni there will take charge and see that a good reunion is held. Mary R. Scott, '16, of Parsons writes that arrangements are going forward there for a lively meeting.

Efforts are being made to give the reunions wide publicity in each of the four districts so that alumni from points outside the local cities or counties will be drawn to the meetings. Members of the K. S. A. C. faculty either will appear on the programs at each meeting or will be in attendance so that plenty of speakers with first hand information from the college will be available.

PROF. BACHMAN'S GRID CLASS PASSES A TEST

Football Students Show Promise in Laboratory of Washburn Game Saturday

Charles Bachman's Professor football students and Professor Harold Wheeler's band excursioned down to Topeka last Saturday and out- peted also in the Waterloo dairy voted the Ichabod football squad and band. The Wildcats won 23 to 0 and the vote in the tooting contest They placed eighth at the Waterloo was 75 to 25 or 30. The Aggie rooters who went along ran a rather poor second against the Washburn howl-

The football victory was not much of an effort for the Wildcats. Bachman used so many players that even the experts in the press box in the Kansas free fair stadium had to renames. The entire Aggie squad, almost enough to elect a president, was there and the Big Boss sent in so many aspirants that the referee had to take time out for a caucus after each play in the fourth quarter.

journalists call straight football. They tried out 10 or 12 passes, but center, who ran up a spread of 61 de- for publication 36 similar articles.

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE

Oct. 4-Washburn 0; Aggies 23. Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers' college at Manhattan.

Oct. 18—Kansas university at Man-hattan. (Dads' day.)

Oct. 25-Missouri at Columbia.

Nov. 1-Ames at Manhattan. Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan.

Nov. 22—Nebraska at Manhattan. (Homecoming.)

Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

grees and a range variation of 36 in his shots at the fullback.

Mr. Bachman let out only one secret to the visiting scouts: that he has a rather large squad of promising material to work with. As soon as anybody showed any symptoms of shining, the Wildcat coach jerked him out and covered him up with a blanket. After the first quarter the Aggie backfield was in a constant state of flux. The only conclusion any fair-minded "expert" could draw was that nobody can tell who is going to be first string and who second string. The Aggie team is decidedly yet in the making, the only fellow who has his place cinched is the water boy, and he will have to hustle.

Next Saturday the Wildcat fighters for the team match brawn and brain with the Emporia Teachers. Considerable respect for the prowess of the Emporians is acknowledged by the Aggie squad and its followers and an interesting session of pigskin pastiming is anticipated. Alumni who expect to attend the K. U. classic one week later are advised to attend the Emporia game on October 11 in Memorial Stadium, K. S. A. C. and learn the names of at least a part of Professor Bachman's students.

DAIRY JUDGING TEAM NINTH AT MILWAUKEE

K. S. A. C. Entrants Hit Lowest Mark of Five Years at This Year's National Exposition

For the first time in five years the K. S. A. C. dairy judging team was "outside the money" in the student contest held at the 1924 National dairy exposition, Milwaukee, Wis. The Aggie entrants placed ninth in a list of 29 competing teams. In 1919, 1920, and 1921, the K. S. A. C. team won the National exposition contest, and in 1923 placed second. Prof. H. W. Cave has been coach of the team for the past six years.

Michigan Agricultural college second. The Nebraska team was third.

Members of the K. S. A. C. team were Walter J. Daly, Tuscon, Ariz.; Frank W. Hagans, Manhattan; O. L. Norton, La Cygne; and A. R. Sargent, Manhattan. These men comcongress contest, held at Waterloo, Iowa, 10 days before the National. contest.

WIDE PUBLICITY GIVEN EXPERIMENT RESULTS

Press Notices Published in Last Two Years Total 13,720

Wide publicity has been given the work of investigators connected with sort to the Topeka directory for the agricultural experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural college according to a recent compilation of press notice statistics. During the past two years 13,720 press notices regarding experimental results and other material sent out The Aggies won on what the from the station experts have been published.

The 80 workers on the staff were successful in keeping only three of the station have issued during the or four of them from hitting the same period 157 technical articles ground too soon. Washburn's de- which have been published in scien-

HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?

IF SO. IT MAY BE TOO HOT FOR BABY, SAYS SPEAKER

Dean Justin Finds Temperature Variations Have Real Influence Upon Mortality-Reviews Ancient Ideas

Temperature is the weather factor having the greatest influence on health, Dean Margaret M. Justin of the division of home economics told the Science club of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Monday evening in a discussion of "The Effect of Weather Upon Health."

Dean Justin summarized the results of an investigation into fluctuations in mortality paralleling fluctuations in temperature, relative humidity, and interdiurnal change. "The effect of temperature," she said, "seems definite, systematic, and striking, overshadowing all other climatic factors in its influence on the death rate. Of the three factors a deviation of temperature from the 'optimum'-60 to 70 degrees-was found to produce the most obvious results."

SEASONAL TREND SHOWN

The data used in the investigation were supplied by the national research council. They covered deaths under five years of age, deaths over five years of age, and deaths from pneumonia and influenza.

"There is shown in the mortality of each group a definite seasonal trend," said Dean Justin. "This trend may be interpreted as indicating the effect of the climatic factors that make the seasons. For influenza and pneumonia the lower temperatures are consistently accompanied by a higher mortality. The effect of low temperature upon death rates of individuals over five years parallels that shown for pneumonia. This is sometimes called the law of mortality for excess cold. With infants, just the reverse is shown. The death rate of infants rises with each rise in temperature over 50 degrees.

"The effect of temperature is further corroborated by a study of death rates by months for organic heart disease, tuberculosis, cerebral hemorrhage, Bright's disease, and cancer. For each disease during a period of three years it was shown that the peak of the deaths came in March and the lowest rate was shown in September."

ANCIENTS HAD THEIR THEORIES

Dean Justin, prefaced her sumplaced first at Milwaukee and the mary of investigational results with Wisconsin college of agriculture team an account of the various theories of the effect of weather upon health. 'In the earliest traditions of peoples," she said, "we find recognition of some real uncontrolled and intangible effects exerted by weather upon health. This is shown by the credence given to belief in the stars, the moon, the winds, and the seasons as powers in human affairs.

"In scientific circles the first positive expression of weather influence on health may be found in the writings of Hippocrates, 'father of medicine,' 'Among all causes the changes of season mostly endanger disease and in any given season, great changes of heat and cold.'

EARTH AND AIR THE GOVERNORS "In this quotation there is a basis for the theory of epidemic constitutions advanced by Byallinius in 1574 and later developed by Lydenhan, 1769. According to this theory, diseases may be divided into two

groups: "'1. Those that owe their origin to some inexplicable alteration in the bowels of the earth. . . which subject the body to that distemper as long as that constitution prevails, which after a course of years de-

clines and gives way to another. "'2. Constituents due to some one quality of the air. For example, pleurisies which generally happen when intense and long continued cold is followed by sudden heat.'

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The per is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1924

A VALUABLE REPORT

There are reports and reports. In these modern days of statistics and efficiency, there are few organizations too small to get out annual volumes. Hundreds of them gather dust on library shelves, thousands of others clog office files, millions fill capacious wastebaskets. The term "report" has come to be in many minds a symbol of dullness and fatuity.

Nowadays, therefore, it is only the extraordinary report that gets attention. The reports of the Kansas board of agriculture are of this type. Instead of filling them exclusively with statistics and dry-as-dust information, Secretary Mohler and his assistants publish facts, suggestions, pictures, exhortations—anything that will make Kansas farming increase and improve or that will bring Kansas farming to public attention. Sometime, if some clergyman preaches a rousing sermon on agriculture, no one need be surprised to see it in one of the reports of the board of agriculture.

In particular, the current quarterly report, which bears the title, "Dairying in Kansas," is of marked interest and usefulness. It contains 460 pages, including maps, pictures, tables, plans, and other data. Never before was so much and so useful material on the subject assembled in a single volume. No topic, from erecting silos to scoring cattle, from farm butter making to the history of dairy breeds, is neglected, and the matters are treated regularly by competent authorities.

The value of such a work is evident. Kansas needs more dairying. The state is well adapted to it. It will make for better utilization of feedstuffs. It will bring more ready money steadily into the pockets of further for the reason that when farm prices decline the prices of dairy products are the last to fall. Agriculture in the state will be incalculably benefited by the stimulation of dairying that the report should produce.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

"If only those who can sing, would sing, the love of music would be stimulated," snorts the Marysville Advocate-Democrat.

"The bigger they are, the harder they fall-for reducing girdles," observes Miss Ada Noidz in the Concordia Blade-Empire.

One Salina boy who entered college this fall is planning to specialize as an alienist, according to the Salina Union.

The Howard Courant nears the point of being nasty in its remark, "When you see a smiling, soft-voiced woman it is hard to believe what a lot of insulting things she can think up to say to her husband."

"Chicago has a murder record of one killing a day for the past year. Maybe that's the reason Leopold and ladies was under charge of Bertha Loeb, with only one murder between Kimball, '90, and met for drill in the the two of them, are accused of be- basement of science hall.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST ing abnormal," muses Twin Rivers in the Neodesha Register.

> Age may be foolish, but the Holton Signal remarks that the fellow of 60 who claims he feels like a boy usually has judgment enough not to make a lunch of green apples.

"Yes, it's an awful nice habit to carry your wife's picture in your watch-while you're home," advises the Galena Times.

"Follies girl found dead in her

TWENTY YEARS AGO The Manhattan city library, donat-

\$13,000, was completed.

Professor Ten Eyck was to speak at the St. Louis exposition on 'Drought-Resisting Crops."

Professor Walters moved into his new house on Bluemont avenue be- And of medicos marvelling sweetly on tween Fourth and Fifth streets, and offered his suburban home, where he had lived for 27 years, for sale.

R. S. Kellogg, '96, prepared a bulletin for the United States bureau of forestry, entitled "Forest Planting in Western Kansas."

Kansas as a Dairy State

J. C. Mohler, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture

Natural adaptations of soil and climate, coupled with recognition by farmers of the advantages in keeping dairy cows, promise to make Kansas a great dairy state. During the last 20 years the dairy industry has made substantial progress, whether this be measured by the number and quality of dairy animals, the volume and value of dairy products, the improvements in methods of marketing, or by the choice of crops. Potentially this development has just begun.

The doctrine of better bulls and better cows has been persistently advocated by the state board of agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural college, breed and cow-testing associations, farmers' organizations, the farm press, and breeders and bankers. The effect of this is apparent in the better class of dairy stock found in the barns and pastures of the state. There are today among the dairy cow population of the state individuals and herds of outstanding excellence, representing each of the leading dairy breeds. As compared with her sister states, Kansas ranks eleventh in the total number of dairy cows kept on farms, and has more purebred dairy cattle than any one of 33 other states.

Opinions of dairy farmers on the importance of good stock are indicated by the following quotations:

"The common 'red cow,' which so many farmers have tied to, has retarded dairy development more than any other one thing."

"For most farmers the first step toward better dairying is better cows."

"If your object in dairying is to make money, use cows of the dairy breeds, not just cows."

"Not only is a dairy breed necessary, but also a good milking strain within the breed."

"It may be a bit hard to get a really good dairy herd, but once you have done so, stay with it, provided you expect to send the kids to college."

"Buy the best cows you can afford. If you cannot buy good cows, buy good dairy heifers and grow them out. This will soon give you cows worth having."

bath tub, Saturday night."-Headline. And all the time we thought that in New York they didn't bathe on Saturday night.

> IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

The first examination of the year

was held in the following week. The first division of the third-year class, 13 in all, gave public declam-

ations in the chapel. The college was represented at the mittee planned a lecture course of farmers. It will stabilize agriculture joint meeting of the Manhattan and nine numbers for the college year. Wabaunsee county horticultural societies at Abner Allen's by Professors Popenoe, Walters, and Hofer.

A member of the fourth-year class, name not given, lost his gold Waterbury watch while attending a political meeting at Abilene.

Professor Worrall spent Tuesday selecting suitable college views for the frontispiece of the fourth biennial report, of the secretary of the board of agriculture.

In Cherokee county each of the three parties, Democratic, Republican, and Greenback, nominated a woman for county superintendent of public instruction.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The college cadet corps, 190 strong, made the drill ground lively every afternoon about 4 o'clock.

President Fairchild was invited to share in the dedicatory exercises of the Spooner library at the University

Professor Walters read proof this week upon the final sheets of the first volume of his textbook in industrial drawing.

Companies A and C of the college cadets played a game of baseball Saturday afternoon, Company C winning 23 to 14.

The calisthenics class of 25 young

TEN YEARS AGO

The Aggies defeated Southwestern college 15 to 0 in the first football game of the season.

One hundred and thirty persons in the federal and state penitentiaries in Kansas were doing correspondence study work with the college under the direction of Prof. George E. Bray.

W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, predicted that the war would be of financial benefit to Kansas farmers.

The library society lyceum com-

THE COLLEGE OF THE AIR

An eight months' radio extension course is announced by Kansas State Agricultural college, with free tuition to people who live in the state. This is said to be the "first concerted effort of any educational institution to disseminate a systematic course of instruction by radio." You may be sure it will not be the last. It is, no doubt, only the beginning of what will be a wonderful and far-reaching development of future education. Other state universities and colleges will take it up, and perhaps within a few years, so rapidly is the use of the radio being extended, it will be entirely practical to take a full course of instruction at your own fireside. The extension course offered by Kansas covers the most important subjects taught in the college-agriculture, engineering, home economics, and general science. There will be, for instance, 32 lectures on the beef cattle industry, and the printed lectures will be mailed to all enrolled students the next day after it is broadcast. At the close of each course examination questions will be mailed to each student, and certificates will be awarded to all who successfully pass the examinations. This new work will, without doubt, greatly increase the use of the radio in the rural homes.—Farm Life.

HERE LIES A LADY

John Crowe Ransom in "Chills and Fever" ed by Andrew Carnegie and costing Here lies a lady of beauty and high degree.

> Of chills and fever she died, of fever and chilis,

> The delight of her husband, her aunts, an infant of three,

her ills.

For either she burned, and her confident eyes would blaze,

And her fingers fly in a manner to puzzle their heads-What was she making? Why, nothing;

she sat in a maze Of old scraps of laces, snipped into curious shreds-

Or this would pass, and the light of her fire decline

Till she lay discouraged and cold as a thin stalk white and blown, And would not open her eyes, to kisses,

to wine: The sixth of these states was her last; the cold settled down.

Sweet ladies, long may ye bloom, and toughly I hope ye may thole, But was she not lucky? In flowers and

lace and mourning. In love and great honour we bade God rest her soul

After six little spaces of chill, and six of burning.

CORN ON THE COB

Europeans may genuinely admire the American girl and may come to tolerate the American skyscraper, but there is one thing which they simply cannot swallow at all—they cannot conceive how anyone pretending to be a civilized human being can eat corn on the cob. Americans have boasted of this succulent and flavorful food all over the world, but they have left the world amazed and uncomprehending. Even the technique of this great American indoor sport is only dimly comprehended, as wit-The the Manchester Guardian. writer, who refers to the dish as "corn on cob," says:

"The spikes of unripe maize are boiled as a vegetable until quite soft, and then served on long dishes, bathed in butter. A silver handle, somewhat like an ordinary meatskewer, is inserted at each end of the spike. Both hands are employed, one at each end, to hold the spike in position while one eats. It is well, for obvious reasons, to see that the dish is exactly below the mouth during the operation."

Probably it would shock the Guardian writer irretrievably to learn that his "silver handle" would be tossed aside with scorn by any real lover of "corn on cob," and that the actual technique is far more primitive than he suggests. were delighted to learn that President Coolidge served corn on the cob to the Prince of Wales, but if he seriously wants to get in a masterstroke for world understanding he should matter up.—The Nation.

MAN OF THE FUTURE

Schools of journalism opened in many states this week.

Several thousand aspiring youths and maidens are thus seeking passports to the realms of journalism. Each will learn many tricks of the trade, and gain sound and valuable knowledge of the technique of writing, editing, publishing, and adver-

The men and women who are carrying the burdens of journalism oday received their training in the school of hard knocks. Many have faith only in that difficult, sometimes brutal, preliminary school. This is mere loyalty to alma mater. Journalism's principles may be established in the mind of the beginner in school, or in the newspaper office. Fortunate is the lad who can make a cross-cut to efficiency meriting profitable employment in journalism by a college course rather than cub grub- ning of a great career, just as Ralph bing. The right sort of man or woman will come to practical work well grounded in theories and practices classical education, the modern which are only hazy phantoms to the average cub.

One sound reason for encouragement of the school of journalism is ence, and the wind out of oratory. that it is leading the writing and publishing fraternity toward true professionalism. That status prom- rahs for the joyous history of educaises to iron out many vexatious prob- tion.

lems which now harass newspaper men.

Whatever else schools of journalism may seek to inculate in the minds of students the important lessons must be taken from the lives of great men. In our present-day impersonal journalism individual character counts for as much as it did in the days of the great masters of the daily pages. Character means ability to discriminate among the elements of life and hold firmly to those which serve good purposes. Great editors and great business men know how to say "no" and take the consequences, including loss. Their passion is to serve. Liberal rewards are in store for characterful men and women in newspaper work.—Editor and Publisher.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D. A SILVER LINING

Somebody is always shooting education full of joy.

The latest bearer of glad tidings is the Public Speakers Society of Harrisburg, Pa.

The P. S. S. will be remembered by all who read their second-class mail as the beneficent corporation that furnishes knockout oratory to those individuals whom the trained sociologist instantly and mystically recognizes as leaders of thought. Specifically we refer to prominent morons who are subject to call for addresses upon "Arbor Day," "The Functions of Fraternalism," "Child Welfare," and "Successful Mothers and Their Relationship to the Progressive Community" before what has been fittingly dubbed a "gathering" of Spanish War Veterans, Pythian ness a recent note on the subject in Sisters, Elks, Bootleggers' Grandchildren, Life Insurance Agents, Manual Training Teachers, or Morticians' Helpers.

> For one worthless simpleon the P. S. S. will also let you in on 50 ways to introduce one of the aforementioned orators. Cheap enough, we grant-but not one-half as cheap as a price of \$50 would be for one sure way to shut him off. Wich, as Benny says, they don't orfer.

But what we started to observe when we were carried away by the irresistible broadside is that the P. S. S. has up and entered the fair field of education. Engineering education happens to be the first "forty" that the Society is going to plow up and sow to thornless roses.

For the benefit of the remaining two or three hundred young men in America who have not already set out to become electrical engineers, mechanical engineers, civil engineers, call an International Conference on or any kind of engineers except en-Eating Corn on the Cob to clear this gine engineers, we shall state that in most engineering curricula one finds more or less mathematics and some drawing. The courses in mathematics occasionally call for a rapidly disappearing thing known as thought and the drawing calls for a steady hand that can scoop peas with a knife or better.

> It is also a well known fact that many a self-promising engineer has missed the road just this side of calculus and taken up life insurance or aluminum ware.

> Now what the Society promises to do is to kick both mathematics and drawing out of engineering education and concentrate upon the fundamentals and essentials. This makes it possible for anybody to become an engineer and opens up an easy solution of the vexatious problem of what to do with our lounge lizards besides feeding them to our flappers.

> We greet the Society at the begindid Walt. We hope it may go on and on and take Latin and Greek out of languages out of philology, economics out of commerce, chemistry out of agriculture and domestic sci-

Let us now stand and give 13

Frank Walbridge, '24, is living at 309 S. Kensington, La Grange, Ill.

F. D. Waters, '98, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Bonami. La.

F. W. Haselwood, '01, is now living at 1300 Thirty-eighth street, Sacramento, Cal.

Glen R. Sawyer, '24, is employed at the branch factory of the Ford Motor company at Kansas City, Mo.

Christine Rentschler, '13, asks that her Industrialist be sent to Brunelda, Mont., where she is teach-

Herbert Wilkins, '22, is at Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., where he is graduate assistant in the chemistry department.

Fred H. Dodge writes in from Alta Vista that he expects to attend both the Aggie-K. U. and Aggie-Nebraska games this fall.

"Please change the address on my copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST to 2011 F. street, Bakersfield, Cal.," writes Jessie L. (Fitz) Holcom, '04.

Ethel L. Bales, '12, is social service secretary of the Atchison County Public Health association with offices in the city hall, Atchison.

J. S. Jones, '08, has written to the alumni association from St. Paul, Minn., where he is organization director for the Minnesota farm bureau federation.

R. W. Sherman, '24, sends in active dues from 337 Jones avenue, Burlington, N. J., where he is in entomological work for the United States department of agriculture.

F. M. Wadley, B. S. '16', and M. S. '21, sends in active dues from R. R. No. 1, Wichita, where he is engaged in entomological work for the United States department of agriculture.

Ross J. Silkett, '22, formerly with the agronomy department of K. S. A. C., is now with the extension service of the University of Missouri college of agriculture with headquarters in Columbia.

J. M. Moore, '22, 4607 Tracy street, Kansas City, Mo., was a visitor on the campus recently. Mr. Moore is employed by the Cooperative Dairy company of Kansas City.

Raymond F. White, '21, is teaching vocational agriculture in Mt. Zion seminary, Mt. Zion, Ga. This institution is a high school in west central Georgia supported by the Methodist board of home missions.

MARRIAGES

McKEE-SMITH

Miss Elva McKee, '14, and T. H. Smith were married in Cheyenne, Wyo., recently. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home in Beloit.

WOLFENBARGER-BOYD

Miss Elsie Wolfenbarger, '21, and Fray M. Boyd, K. U., were married at Lawrence, August 16. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd will be at home in Denison.

LARSON-FIEDLER

Miss Helen Larson, f. s., and Mr. Stanton Fiedler were married May 13 at Abilene. Mr. and Mrs. Fiedler are at home at Lindsborg.

RUSSELL-HOCKMAN Miss Edna Russell, '23, and Mr. Herman Hockman, '22, were married June 3 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Hockman are at home at Beattie where he is connected with the city light and power company.

HARWELL-SIMPSON Miss Patti Harwell, of Nashville, Tenn., and Mr. Carl F. Simpson, f. s., were married May 28.

SMITH-DUNNE

Miss Mabel S. Smith and Mr. Edhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Dunne are at home at 1203 Moro, Manhattan.

ABRAMS-GILBERT Mr. Ernest E. Gilbert, '21, were mar- '13.

and Mrs. Gilbert are at home at 727 Hinman avenue, Evanston, Ill. Mr. Gilbert is connected with the Perkins, Fellows, and Hamilton, architecture firm, in Chicago.

DEAN-GREGORY

Miss Lucile Dean, former faculty member, and Mr. Paul W. Gregory were married June 5 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Gregory are at home at Route 4, Manhattan.

KITTELL-FINLEY

Miss Ruth Kittell, f. s., and Mr. Glenn Finley, '22, were married June 5, on the banks of the Blue river, four miles north of Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Finley are at home at Marysville where he is a chemist for the Larabee Milling company.

SWANSON-GILMORE

Mrs. R. H. Swanson, Manhattan, announces the marriage of her daughter, Elsie Malvina, to Mr. Benjamin H. Gilmore, '13, June 23, at Kansas City, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore are at home at El Dorado.

THOMAS—CHARLES

Miss Ruth Thomas and Mr. William K. Charles, '20, were married June 24 at Evanston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Charles are at home in Evanston, where he is sports editor of the Evanston News-Index.

FARR-CORNELIUS

Miss Edna Farr, f. s., and Mr. Harold Cornelius of Parsons were married June 15 at the home of the bride's parents at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius will make their home in California.

WARREN-DUMOND

Mary L. Warren of Childress, Tex. and Lester A. Dumond, '22, of Garden City were married at Texhoma, Okla., July 24. They are at home in Goodland, Okla.

CAREY-JOHNSON

Miss Florence Carey, '23, and Conrad H. Johnson, senior in electrical engineering, were married in Manhattan, August 5.

GILBERT-HARLOW

Miss Audrey Gilbert and Guy E. Harlow, f. s., were married at the home of the bride's parents near Scottsville during the past summer. Mr. and Mrs. Harlow are at home on a farm in Turkey Creek township near Beloit.

STERLING-GRIFFITH

Miss Mildred Sterling, f. s., of Clay Center and Arthur Griffith, both graduates of Oklahoma A. & M. college, were married in Clay Center, July 31. They are at home in Sand Springs, Okla., where Mr. Griffith is coaching.

SCHULTZ-LEONARD

The marriage of Miss Grace Schultz, f. s., and Carroll Leonard, '24, took place in Salina last summer. They are at home in Troy, N. Y where Mr. Leonard is teaching.

HUGHES-WILLIAMS

Miss Cecil E. Hughes and Ervin Williams, f. s., were married in Riley, August 3, and are at home on their farm east of Longford.

McHENRY-KIDD

Miss Pearle McHenry, 15, of Paola and Robert Kidd, f. s., of Albuquerque, N. M., were married June

HOAG-PENCE

The marriage of Miss Leona Hoag, '18, to Ferris Pence was solemnized in Manhattan, September 11. Mr. and Mrs. Pence will make their home in Jewell City.

DEATHS

FRANK W. DUNN

the early eighties will remember Frank W. Dunn who was graduated in 1884. For a number of years he ward J. Dunne were married recently had been settled at Calexico, Cal., at the Catholic parsonage at Man- as a vineyardist. August 20, 1924, he detected a Mexican thief prowling in his vineyard and was shot by him and died the next day in a hospital in El Centro, Cal. Mr. Dunn was Miss Ramona Abrams, f. s., and the father of Harriet (Dunn) Moore,

ried June 6, at Arkansas City. Mr. BACHMAN'S PROUD OF BIG FRESHMAN SQUAD

Aggie Head Coach Tells Alumni of Fine Group Yearling Football Team Candidates

That the normal and healthy growth in athletics at Kansas State Agricultural college, shown by the steadily increasing number of freshmen striving to qualify for the football team, is closely connected with the building of the Memorial Stadium, is the belief of Coach C. W. Bachman, expressed in a short talk to alumni and friends of the institution over radio during the special alumni program broadcast through station KFKB Monday night.

"You can imagine how proud and satisfied I felt last year to know that far more freshmen were trying to qualify for this year's football team than ever before," Coach Bachman said. "This year the situation is the same, but to a much greater extent. I know that every alumnus of the college will be glad to know that this fall about 175 husky young freshmen are eager for the chance to do their part in upholding the proud position the Aggies now hold in Missouri Valley conference football.

"Last year we lost most of our had two, and most of them three, gie teams for the past four years.

"What the 1924 team lacks in football knowledge and experience we hope will be offset by more weight, more speed, and keener competition for positions. The Aggie team from all present indications will perform on the field in such a manner as to reflect credit to the school and to uphold the traditions of Aggie football.

homecoming game is with Nebraska on November 22. You all know what a reputation the Cornhuskers have in football. They play a brand of football that is nationally admired and last year were the only team to register a defeat against the powerful Notre Dame eleven. The present seating capacity of the Memorial Stadium has made it possible to bring that team here for the first time since 1916. You owe it to your college and to your team to make at least one visit to the campus every year and let this be the occasion. If you will make the trip on homecoming day, I am sure that you will see a game that you will long remem-

Heads Avrshire Breeders

James W. Linn, '15, of Manhattan, was reelected president of the National Ayrshire Breeders' association at its 49th annual meeting in Milwaukee June 11. Mr. Linn is a member of the firm of John Linn and Sons which owns, at Linndale Farm, one of the best herds of Ayrshires in the state. So successful has Linndale been in breeding heavy milking cows that sales have been made from coast to coast.

Gets Two Degrees

Izil Polson, '14, assistant professor of journalism, was granted degrees in journalism this year from two institutions. On May 29 she received the degree of Bachelor of Science in journalism at K. S. A. C. and on June 16 the degree of Master of Science in journalism at Northwestern university. Miss Polson's former degree carried only a minor in journalism, but during her teaching time Students who were in the college in here she has taken enough work for a journalism degree.

Guns the Social Standard

A man in Alaska is just about judged by the number of guns that he owns, in the opinion of Jesse Wingfield, '23, who is in horticultural work for the agricultural experiment station at Matanuska, Alaska. However, it seems that the firearms

are not for defensive purposes, as Wingfield explains that everyone around his location waits impatiently for the hunting season to open. The country is full of ducks, geese, and grouse, he writes.

Mr. Wingfield's letter, written August 3, gives some interesting notes concerning other alumni in Alaska. He writes that Dr. C. C. Georgeson, a former faculty member

experiment stations in Alaska, had course in plant breeding under G. W. Gasser, '05.

"Mr. Gasser has done some wonderful work in breeding and developing grain at Fairbanks and Rampart," Wingfield reports. "He has produced one barley that is a won-

"While I was at Fairbanks I went out to the college and visited Mr. C. H. Morgan, '22. He is doing fine. Later in the week the association He has taken a homestead near the college and built a seven room house. The house is built of logs that he cut and floated down the river. It is quite a mansion compared to most of the cabins that are built up here."

Alumni On Research Council

Secretary Wallace of the department of agriculture has taken the regular football team. These men leadership in organizing a forest research council which will act in an years of experience with our system advisory capacity to the Northeastern of football. The men who were re- forest experiment station and to othsponsible for our wonderful forward er forest research agencies throughpassing record, with one exception, out New England and New York. The are gone. This year we have to de- council consists of 15 members and pend upon the freshman material of includes R. S. Kellogg, '96, secretary last year. There are some promis- of News Print Service bureau, New ing men in the lot, however, and we York City; F. A. Waugh, '91, head are blessed with an unusual amount of the division of horticulture, Massof reserve material, the lack of achusetts Agricultural college, and which has been the weakness of Ag- J. C. Kendall, director of New Hampshire Agricultural experiment station, and formerly professor of dairy husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college. The council will not itself conduct any research, but will stimulate and guide research on the part of others without interfering with their complete freedom of action. Its recommendations will undoubtedly command respect and secure the adoption of more effective forest research than now exists. The council "Let me remind you that our includes men prominent in forestry and in the utilization of forests and forest products.

Speaks a Word for Dad

"I am sending your letter on to my father, W. D. Clarke, of Paola, Kansas," writes Pauline F. Clarke, '15, dietitian at Fort Bayard, N. M. "Although he is not an alumnus he should have some of their privileges as he has two daughters who are alumni and is now sending a third daughter to K. S. A. C."

Miss Clarke has only recently been transferred to Fort Bayard from Whipple, Ariz., where she was dietitian in the United States veterans' bureau hospital. She writes that she expects to go back to Whipple in a short time.

News of Moses, '24

be interested in the following announcement from a Johannesburg, (South Africa) paper:

"The engagement is announced of Miss Beatrice von Broembsen, second daughter of Mrs. M. G. von Broembsen, of Batchelor street, Queenstown, Cape Province, South Africa, to Dudley Moses, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Moses, of Mons road, Observatory, Johannesburg."

Mr. Moses received his master of science degree from K. S. A. C. in

Tune in Saturday

The Emporia Teachers-Kansas Aggie football game Saturday, October 11, will be broadcast, play by play, from station KFKB on a wave length of 286 meters. Alumni are invited and urged to tune in on the proceedings, which will start at 1:45 o'clock.

In addition to the detailed running account of the game, the cheering of Aggie and K. S. T. C. supporters, and the music of the Aggie band will be put on the air. A between halves specialty by H. W. D., the well known sports expert of THE INDUSTRIALIST, will be one of the high lights of the pro-

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Officers of the sophomore class were elected last week as follows:

Hoyt Purcell, Manhattan, president; Katherine King, Manhattan, of K. S. A. C., now in charge of all vice-president; Janice Barry, Manhattan, secretary; Harold Sauders, sent him to Fairbanks to take a Eureka, treasurer; Inez Jones, Kansas City, Kan., S. S. G. A. representative.

> Application of the community chest idea to the raising of funds for various college and non-college organizations receiving student support was discussed at the first meeting of the Students' Self Governing association last week. No action was taken. met in solemn session and, after deliberation issued a proclamation barring the flea hop, the bread and jam, and "all other aerial and acrobatic" dance steps at the varsity dances sponsored by the S. S. G. A.

Officers of the junior class as elected last week are:

Manhattan, Genevieve Tracy, president; Wayne Rogler, Cottonwood Falls, vice-president; Dorothy Stiles, Kansas City, Kan., secretary; G. H. Faulconer, El Dorado, treasurer; Margaret Avery, Wakefield, S. S. G. A. representative.

Coeds enrolled in physical training classes this semester number 621. All freshman and sophomore women are required to take such instruction unless physical disabilities prevent them from indulging in the strenuous exercises given. Good high school training in physical culture has reduced materially in recent years the number of girls unable to take the physical training work here, officials of the department commented.

Thirty-five students and faculty members belong to the Plains club, an organization formed this semester for the purpose of going on nature study expeditions in the vicinity of Manhattan once each month.

United States Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas is to address the student forum session in the college cafeteria next Thursday noon. The Young Men's and Young Women's Christian associations organized the student forum. Efforts are being made to secure leaders of political and social thought to address each weekly meeting.

Without any letter men on the squad Coach W. J. Mathias of the cross country team faces a stiff task to whip into condition a crew of six to compete in the four meets the Aggie harriers have on this fall's schedule. The first meet is with the University of Kansas on October 18. Most promising among the candi-Members of the class of 1924 will dates are R. P. Aikman, Anness; E. E. Coleman, Oskaloosa; Ralph Kimport, Norton; Mike Johnson, Chanute; E. Rutherford, Manhattan; Emil von Riesen, Marysville; H. A. Brockway, Olathe; and W. H. Schindler, Valley Falls.

> Facts instead of conjecture on the question of which coeds do and which do not roll their hose were obtained by a class in clothing hygiene which recently distributed a questionnaire prepared by an underwear manufacturing company to 110 girls. Eighty-one reported, according to the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, that they "roll their own" in the summer. Only 37 are able to withstand the rigors of Kansas winters when it comes to baring their patellas to the breezes.

Campus Picture to Garden City

A campus picture of K. S. A. C. was placed in the high school at Garden City last summer by the following alumni and former students of the college:

Lester Dumond, '22; J. O. Carter, f. s.; Earl F. Burk,'22; Mrs. Earl F. Burk, f. s.; E. H. Coles, '22; Earl Walker, f. s.; Opal Endsley, student now; Pearl Miller, f. s.; F. A. Caldwell, '16; Mabel Adams, Ruth Trinkle, and Chester Carter, '15.

GOOD WHEAT PRICE SEEN

WORLD SITUATION NOW FAVOR-ABLE TO U. S., GREEN SAYS

Movement Canadian Spring Wheat to Market May Bring Temporary October Depression-Revival Later

"The most frequent tendency in the wheat market from October to November is downward. In the case only one leaf, grasshoppers may eat of top number two hard winter wheat at Kansas City, Mo., this it will come up again. A third atdownward tendency has shown itself 21 times in 31 years. In the case of average farm prices for the United States, the downward tendency has shown itself nine times in the 16 years since 1908," according to R. M. Green, marketing authority, Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The price tendency of number two hard wheat at Kansas City from November to December has been upward about half of the time. In 31 years the price of top number two hard wheat at Kansas City in December has averaged higher than November price 13 times. The average price for number two hard wheat at Kansas City has shown the same tendency nine times in the 16 years since 1908," says Professor Green.

WORLD PRICE STRONGER

"At this time last year, Winnipeg, Canada, prices for December wheat were 8 or 9 cents under Kansas City. This year they are running 5 to 7 cents above Kansas City. The spread between Kansas City and Liverpool December futures is now running 26 to 28 cents as compared with a spread of 13 or 14 cents this time last year.

"This indicates a stronger world price relative to our domestic price than a year ago. Unless the world situation, therefore, is materially changed in the next 90 days by marked improvement in the Argentine crop, there appears to be further room for increases in the United States domestic price after the period of heavy receipts and accumulations is over," Green points out.

TEMPORARY DEPRESSION SEEN

"Judging from this evidence," Mr. Green continues, "there seems to be good reason for believing that the wheat market will in general be strong until the heavy movement of spring wheat in the United States and Canada becomes a depressing factor perhaps the middle or last of October. The present strong position of the market and probable additional strength for a time will put the market in a position to be very sensitive to spring wheat accumulations in November.

"However, there seems good reason to believe that after the effect of this movement is over, and especially after the close of navigation on the lakes shuts off the movement of Canadian grain, the wheat market will again show strength."

FARM LOANS REFUSED ON ACCOUNT BINDWEED MENACE

Willoughby Urges Farmers to Take Up Eradication of Pest

Farm loans are being refused almost daily on Kansas farms on account of bindweed infestation. This is a situation that is likely to happen with increased frequency unless farmers wake up to the menace of bindweed and make real efforts to eradicate it, according to L. E. Willoughby, crops specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who condemns bindweed as the most serious pest in Kansas.

There is no royal road to get rid of bindweed, Willoughby points out. Hard work, the loss of a year's crop by summer fallow, and intensive cultivation for the season will accomplish much. The extension division and county agents are ready to cooperate with any farmer who is willing to take up the fight in earnest.

BURNING IS EFFECTIVE HOPPER CONTROL METHOD

Firing Dry Grass at Field Edges May Prevent Severe Damage

On many farms grasshoppers will vegetation is dry, burning at night come.

will destroy immense numbers of the OIL RATED ABOVE COAL fection. There is, however, an elehoppers. This is much quicker, less expensive, and more effective than poison. Where burning is not possible, the newly sown wheat fields should be watched and if the hoppers start on the wheat, poison should be applied at once, advises the department of entomology, Kansas State Agricultural college.

When the young wheat plant has it off once, and sometimes twice, and tack will kill it. If the hoppers can be held until after the second leaf starts, there is little danger of the oil, says Prof. J. P. Calderwood, wheat being killed, according to entomologists.

COLLEGE AGAIN TO HOLD A "MENTAL TRACK MEET"

Scholarship Contest Announcement for 1925 Issued by President

President W. M. Jardine has sent out a letter announcing the annual scholarship contest to be conducted by the college next spring. The contest is open to all accredited high schools of Kansas which offer four year courses. Each school may enter a team of three high school seniors who will be sent to Manhattan for the competition.

Eight subjects on which the contestants will be examined are algebra, geometry, history, civics, English composition, physics, English literature, and an option of botany, agriculture, or general science.

Carrol Brady, Manhattan; Mary Reid, Holton; and Edith Carnahan, Stockdale, who won scholarships in the 1924 contest now are attending K. S. A. C.

Prof. V. L. Strickland of the department of education will organize and conduct the contest.

K. S. A. C. ARCHITECTS WIN FIRST PRIZE AT TOPEKA

Exhibit Takes Blue Ribbon at Kansas Free Fair

Work done by students of the architecture department at the Kansas State Agricultural college took first prize and a money award of \$25 at the Kansas free fair in Topeka last month. The exhibit of the K. S. A. C. department, including watercolors, free hand drawings, and architectural drawings was entered in competition with exhibits from other Kansas schools of collegiate or university rank. It was the first year that the department here had been represented in the Topeka competition.

The exhibit has been returned to at the studio of the architecture department on the third floor of the engineering building.

STUDENTS, LIKE CITIZENS. EVADE BALLOTING DUTIES

Possible Reason for Reunion Failures Cited by Doctor Hill

Lack of interest in class politics was suggested by Dr. H. T. Hill of the department of public speaking in an assembly address Tuesday as a possible reason for difficulties experienced by alumni committees in getting large attendance at class reunions. Doctor Hill cited statistics showing that but 3 per cent of the seniors and 14 per cent of the juniors voted in the spring of 1924 for their class officers.

The student body's indifference toward self governmental matters Doctor Hill pointed out, however, is but typical of the attitude of citizens generally toward their government. In 1920, he said, but 49 per cent of eligible electors of the United States cast ballots in the presidential election, while in 1896 80 per cent of the eligible voters went to the polls.

The speaker advocated an effort to get out every voter at class elections and at national, state, and local elections.

Walter Wilson, Harvey county, threshed 84 bushels of alfalfa seed that the later the date of planting in from 25 acres. He sold 50 bushels most cases the greater the smut inof recleaned seed at \$12 a bushel at fection. Badly smutted seed sown be found at night on tall weeds and the farm. Not counting the first crop edge of wheat fields. When this considers this a rather good acre in of the same sort sown in mid-Novem-

J. P. CALDERWOOD SAYS OIL AT SIX CENTS IS CHEAPER FUEL

Oil Also More Convenient Heating Medium for Household Use-Users Should be Prepared to Change Fuel

Four barrels of oil are equivalent in heat content to one ton of midwestern coal. If oil can be purchased and delivered for 6 cents a gallon, or \$2.52 a barrel of 42 gallons, and coal costs, delivered, \$10 a ton or more, it is advisable to burn head of the department of mechanical engineering, Kansas State Agricultural college.

"There are," Professor Calderwood points out, "certain decided advantages in the burning of oil that are aside from questions of cost.

OIL MORE CONVENIENT

"There is no bother nor dirt arising from the coal being dumped into the basement. There are no ashes to dispose of, nor to remove from the ash pit of the furnace. There are no frequent trips to the basement to replenish the fuel in the furnace. The temperature of the house can be held more uniform than is possible with coal and the worry of fire building is reduced to a minimum. All these advantages are important and, if considered in connection with the cost of oil, would favor a higher equivalent than the four barrels per ton just indicated.

PREPARE FOR EMERGENCIES

"Judging from the experience of those who have been able to enjoy the luxuries of oil fuel in the past, it is safe to predict that a prospective user will be a stanch adherent to this fuel after he once uses it. From purely an economic point of view, there are times when the use of fuel oil is profitable and others when coal is cheaper. For those, then, who are considering installing oil burners this winter, it would be well to realize that they may desire to use coal at some future time. Likewise, to the new home builder who is planning on using fuel oil, it would be well for him to include a coal bin in his cellar plans."

SEED TREATMENT BEST PREVENTIVE FOR SMUT

Wheat Should Not Be Sown Before Fly-Free Date, However, Believes C. O. Johnston

By treating seed wheat and sowing it in dry soil immediately after the fly-free date Kansas farmers can avert a repetition of the \$6,000,000 Manhattan and is now on exhibition loss from stinking smut or bunt of wheat which they suffered in 1924, according to C. O. Johnston, assistant plant pathologist at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"The smut organism in seed can be controlled by treatment with copper carbonate or with formalin, "Dry copper ca Mr. Johnston said. bonate applied in the proportion of two ounces to each bushel of grain will give satisfactory control if the seed contains only a small amount of smut. The simplicity of the copper carbonate treatment and the control of smut which it gives when it is properly carried out places it firmly in the category of good farming prac-

"If the seed is badly smutted the formalin soaking treatment will give better results. It is not considered good practice to use badly smutted wheat for seed if clean seed is obtainable, however."

Late seeding and sowing in wet soil are important secondary factors in smut infections, Mr. Johnston points out, but if the primary cause -smut infection on the seed-is removed control is gained.

"Most of the smut infection occurs west of a line running north and south through Riley county," Mr. Johnston states. "This is the section of the state where farmers, on account of rainy weather, sometimes wait until November to sow wheat.

"Experimentally it has been shown ber gives as high as 75 per cent in- averaged 121/2 bushels.

ment of danger in early planting. No planting should be made before the fly-free dates-October 1 to 15.

"Soil moisture as well as late planting, has been found to have a marked effect on severity of smut infection. Experiments have shown that smutty seed sown in soil with low moisture content often produces wheat more free from smut than that grown from seed sown in very wet soil."

Late seeding and seeding in wet soils probably were large factors in causing the large loss from smut this year, Mr. Johnston believes.

NO PIED PIPER NEEDED IN THIS COMMUNITY NOW

Jefferson County Neighborhood Gets Rid of Rats with Poison

A rat control campaign, outlined and carried out by 90 per cent of the members of the Boyle community of Jefferson county in the fall of 1921, rid the large neighborhood so completely of the pest that it has been no problem since.

A follow-up showed that 85 per cent of those who put out the poison obtained 100 per cent results. L. A. Vandervort made the statement this fall that he had not had a rat on the place since the rat control work was sarted in 1921.

wiches, fresh meat and cured meat, baited with a liberal supply of the barium carbonate was the single good size, that have been produced control measure. It was made up the day previous to the date set for the control campaign and distributed by the community leader and county agent.

FREE NEWS SERVICE SHOULD REALLY SERVE, SAYS ROGERS

Publicity Work Is Subject of Talk by K. S. A. C. Professor

A news service of an institution should be all that mame implies. If it doesn't definitely serve the newspapers to which its news renothing less than an imposition upon should, therefore, be brown, indicat-So-called "free copy" is anathe organization responsible for

broadcasting it.

Such are the ethical considerations of publicity work, according to C. E. Rogers, associate professor of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, spoke to students of industrial journalism in the college upon the subject last Monday afternoon. Professor Rogers described some of the ways in which the publicity director may reach his public.

DIME A HEAD TB TEST SETS NEW LOW RECORD

Harvey County Farmers Get Work Done at Very Low Cost

It cost less to test cattle for tuberculosis in Harvey county, Kansas, than in any county previously tested according to Dr. N. L. Townsend, chief of the bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. The cost, everything included, was less than 10 cents a head. The report of the test just completed in Clark county, Wisconsin, showed that the average cost a head there was 22 cents.

A. B. Kimball, Harvey county agent, has sent to all farm bureau members a map showing the progress of tuberculosis eradication work in the United States, with instructions for each member to hang it where he will constantly be reminded that he lives in "clean territory."

SUMMER FALLOW DOUBLES YIELD IN WESTERN KANSAS

Cheyenne County Farmer Finds Big Gain on Fallow Ground

George Raile, St. Francis, is a strong believer in fallowing. He says he can count on from 10 to 15 more most cases is to increase the rate one bushels of wheat to the acre from fallowed ground.

Results on the Raile farm this year were as follows: 73 acres of wheat on fallowed ground averaged 36 early in September often grows bushels to the acre; 20 acres of heat water for their cows, to cook grass along the fence rows at the of hay and the seed left, Mr. Wilson wheat free from infection, while seed wheat stubbled-in averaged 10 bushels; 30 acres on plowed ground while to provide something warm

A SEED CORN SHORTAGE?

LATE MATURITY OF CROP BRINGS WARNING FROM CALL

Agronomist Advises Kansas Farmers to Select Seed Immediately, Being Sure It Is Fully Ripened on Stalk

Kansas farmers may face, next spring, one of the most serious seed corn situations in the history of the state, according to L. E. Call, agronomist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who offers the following advice to growers:

"The corn crop is maturing very slowly. The cold, humid weather of the past two weeks not only has delayed maturity but has not permitted the mature corn to dry out as it usually does at this season of the year. Much of the corn is green and wet and will require unusually favorable conditions during the next month to dry sufficiently to make it safe for use as seed.

SEED SHOULD BE GATHERED NOW

"No farmer can afford to take the risk involved in leaving his seed corn in the field until time for husking. A supply for seed should be gathered just as soon as the crop is fully matured.

"The best method of selecting seed corn now is to go into the field on foot with a sack in which to carry Cheese, bread and butter sand-the selected ears, tied over the shoulder. Ears should be selected that are fully matured, that are of on upright stalks which grew where the stand was good. Do not necessarily select the largest ears. Some ears may be larger than the average because of a thin stand or other advantages but good sized ears produced on an average soil where the stand is normal usually are good because of the natural vigor of the plants. These are the ones that should be selected for seed.

> MATURITY PRIME CONSIDERATION "Maturity above everything else

should be considered this season. leases are sent the news service is The husks on the ears selected newspapers which are induced to use ing that the ear has reached full maturity. But the stalks from which the thema to editors when it frankly ears are selected still should be green, serves only the private interests of indicating that the ears had not ripened prematurely because of a diseased condition of the plants. Two or three times as much seed corn should be selected in the fall as will be needed next spring for planting.

> "The ears selected in the field should be thoroughly dried and stored under conditions in which they will keep dry. The best places to dry corn are the tool shed, the attic, or some other well ventilated room in which the temperature will be kept above the freezing point. The corn should be removed from the husk and hung up in such a way that there will be a free circulation of air around each ear."

WHEN SOWING LATE SEED MORE HEAVILY

Thick Seeding Overcomes Tendency to Thin Stooling, Points Out S. C. Salmon

"If, for any reason, wheat is sown later than usual, it is a good plan to increase the rate of seeding," says S. C. Salmon, agronomist, Kansas State Agricultural college. "Late sown wheat does not tiller or stool as much as that sown earlier and it tends to mature later. Thick seeding overcomes both of these tendencies to some extent.

"For example, on September 25, in central Kansas, four or five pecks per acre may be considered a normal rate of seeding for ground in good condition. If seeding is delayed until October 1, it will be found advisable to seed five or six pecks per acre. Or if seeding cannot be done until the second week in October, six or seven pecks per acre will be found to be none too much. A good general rule that may be followed in peck per acre for each week's delay in seeding after the normal or usual date of seeding."

If farmers find it worth while to feed for their hogs, is it not worth for the boys and girls at school?

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 15, 1924

Number 9 (52

PRAISE FOR FIELD WORK

EXTENSIONISTS CARNEY SAYS GREAT ASSET TO STATE

Chairman of Board Also Commend Radio Courses Inaugurated Here Last Year-Over 100 at Conference

In speaking to the members of the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college at their annual conference here Tuesday, A B. Carney, member of the board of administration, compared their work te that of carrying the message to Mr. Carney's indorsement of extension activities was followed by a similar indorsement by Roger Williams, member of the board, who spoke briefly following Mr. Carney's scheduled address.

COMMENDS RADIO COURSES

Mr. Carney stressed the importance of radio as a means of popular education, emphasizing the fact that the money spent by the board in purchasing broadcasting stations for the college and university was expended for the people of the state. He told the extension workers that they should be proud that theirs was the first radio school in the world.

"The farmer does listen in," declared Mr. Carney. "He spends hours at it in the winter months. It is a wonderful thing to have the message go out through the air to the farmers urging them to unite, to organize, and to stimulate them to beg for help from the college to make Kansas a leader in agriculture."

A CAUTION TO WORKERS

Extension workers were cautioned by Mr. Carney not to go to communities where they are not wanted nor to pursue work of a kind which is not wanted. "We're paying for it anyway," is the answer of the people who are being asked to receive that for which they care nothing, according to Mr. Carney. Leave such communities alone until they beg you to come, was his advice. He advised extension workers to refrain from going to a given point in groups of five or six, suggesting that every specialist be versatile so that he might be useful to people in a number of different fields, and he emphasized the necessity of allowing the people of a community to help themselves, the county agent remaining in the position of a guiding influence.

MORE THAN 100 IN ATTENDANCE

Mr. Williams referred to himself as a "dirt farmer from Douglas county" adding that he was "strong A. C. and the extension divi-

"The county agent should be aggressive," said Mr. Williams. "There are a lot of things which a young county agent can tell the best of old farmers."

More than 100 extension workers are attending the conference. General sessions are held from 8 to 10 o'clock each morning in the agricultural economics lecture room in Waters hall. The remainder of the morning and the entire afternoon are devoted to group meetings of agricultural and home economics specialists. The annual extension mixer was held in recreation hall Monday evening, and the annual banquet is to be held at the college cafeteria tonight. A musicale given by the college music department is scheduled for Thursday night.

PLANT DOCTORS PREPARE FOR FIGHT ON NEW SMUT

Measures to Prevent Introduction in Kansas Fields Sought

Building up defenses against an attack in Kansas sorghum fields of a new variety of smut Prof. L. E. Melchers of the botany and plant pathology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college last week visited points in northern New Mexico, Texas, and Oklahoma to inspect fields infested with smut. Professor Melchers was accompanied by least 50 per cent.

W. H. Tisdale of the United States BRITISH DEBATERS HERE department of agriculture.

The smut affects milo and feterita, varieties of sorghum crops which in Kansas have been immune during the seven years of experimentation carried on by Professor Melchers. Since both milo and feterita have an im-

portant place in Kansas agriculture definite plans for investigation of the new smut are to be started in cooperation with the department of agriculture.

"It is only a question of time," says Professor Melchers, "when this smut will be found in large quantities. If this be true, methods of control must be available since the average annual loss now from sorghum smut in Kansas amounts to \$2,500,000."

COMMERCIAL HATCHERS BETTER CHICK QUALITY

Inspectors, Trained at K. S. A. C., to Look Over Farm Flocks Before 1925 Season

Kansas hatchery men are counting their chicks before they are hatched. They estimate a 1925 output of 3,000,000 from commercial hatcheries alone. Not just ordinary baby chicks, either, but every egg representative of good, vigorous well-bred flocks which have passed the inspection of experts to be put in the field this fall.

A special poultry short course for training a corps of workers to go into the field by November 1 to inspect farm flocks from which next year's brood of commercial chicks will come, starts at the Kansas State Agricultural college the week of October 20.

Hatchery men in Kansas who sell quantities of baby chicks realize that for future success of their business they need to pay more attention to the quality of baby chicks placed on the market and through their organization, the Kansas Accredited Hatcheries association, they are fostering this inspection service which their secretary, Prof. J. H. McAdams, believes will accomplish noteworthy results in improvement of Kansas poultry.

The importance of the baby chick business to the poultry industry is evidenced in figures reported by the hatchery operators on their business of last year. Thirty-six out of approximately 75 hatchery operators reported sales of 2,677,147 chicks for the season of 1914. These hatchery operators report that they contemplate increasing incubation capacity by 14 per cent to take care of the 1925 business.

WORLD FARM INSTITUTE OFFICIAL CONFERS HERE

Asher Hobson of I. I. of A. Visits Experiment Station

Asher Hobson, American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, visited Kansas State Agricultural college last week to confer with officials of the agricultural experiment station regarding research work on world agricultural C. W. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie; El-

The International Institute of Agriculture is engaged in collecting and disseminating statistics and other information regarding world agriculture. The organization consists of Morrison, Manhattan; James V. representatives of 53 nations. The Price, Manhattan; Z. K. Surmelian, first American delegate to the insti- Armenia; Cecil A. Walt, Gove; Fortute was David Lubin who was the rest Whan, Manhattan. principal promoter of its organization and who died about five years ELEVEN K. S. A. C. PEOPLE

Mr. Hobson has been the American delegate for about one year and is now in this country for a few weeks' visit, expecting to return to Rome this fall. He is a native of Osage county, Kansas.

vine or wild morning glory, is the worst pest in the hard wheat belt. urday of this week. K. S. A. C. will Bad infestation reduces the value of be represented on the programs of the land and its productive power at the Topeka, Hays, and Hutchinson to stabilize the price of grain to pro-

OXFORD UNIVERSITY TEAM MEET AGGIES SATURDAY

U. S. Entrance into League of Nations the Question—Heavy Schedule Outlined for Men This Year

For the first time in the history of the Kansas State Agricultural college the audience decision system of debate judging will be used next Saturday evening when a K. S. A. C. team meets the Oxford university, England, debaters, who are touring the United States. There will be no appointed judges for the debate, the decision being left to a vote of persons in the house.

The question to be argued Saturday evening is "Resolved: That This House Approves the American Refusal to Enter the League of Nations." The K. S. A. C. team will uphold the affirmative.

PREMIER'S SON ON TEAM

Members of the Oxford team are J. D. Woodruff, M. C. Hollis, and M. E. MacDonald, son of Ramsay MacDonald, the British premier. Members of the Aggie team will be chosen Thursday from the following squad: Thomas Ferris, Fairbury, Nebr.; Kingsley Given, Manhattan; Emil Sunley, Paola; Cecil Walt, Gove; Robert Hedberg, Parkville, Mo.; James Price, Manhattan; and Forrest Whan, Manhattan. Since negotiations for the contest were concluded only last Saturday the K. S. A. C. men will have but a week to prepare for the debate.

The British team will debate a number of Missouri Valley schools during its tour. Monday night, October 20, the visitors will argue the prohibition question at Kansas university. This subject is the one debated in most of the contests in which the Oxford men have participated this fall.

DEBATE TRIP TO COAST

The Oxford debate is the first on an unusually heavy schedule for Aggie forensic specialists this season. The tentative schedule for the season includes contests with colleges and universities in 12 states. The longest trip of the year will be one to the Pacific coast during which six or eight of the strongest western universities will be met.

Freshman and varsity debate squads were selected at tryouts on October 1. The tryouts this year were unusually close, according to Prof. H. B. Summers, coach, who said that at least 12 to 15 men in addition to those named were considered strong enough for varsity material.

SQUAD MEMBERS NAMED

Members of the squads follow: Freshman-Bert Bass, El Dorado; Frank Z. Glick, Junction City; Ralph Lashbrook, Almena; W. N. Moreland, Formoso; Walter Pierce, Partridge; Paul Pfeutze, Manhattan; Knute Peterson, Enterprise; Paul Shivel, Coffeyville; Emil Sunley, Paola; Howard Worley, Formoso.

Varsity-H. H. Brown, Edmond; don V. Dale, Manhattan; R. H. Davis, Effingham; H. E. Erickson, Manhattan; T. C. Ferris, Fairbury, Nebr.; K. W. Given, Manhattan; R. E. Hedberg, Parkville, Mo.; F. B.

ADDRESS KANSAS TEACHERS

Faculty Members Speak Before Three Sections of State Association This Week

Eleven members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty will give addresses before meetings Bindweed, sometimes called pea of the Kansas State Teachers' association on Thursday, Friday, and Satsectional meetings of the association. ducers throughout the country.

Dean E. L. Holton, of the department of education, will speak at both Hays and Topeka conferences. At Topeka he will talk on "Advantages of the One Teacher School," and at Hays he will discuss, "Teaching the Individual."

Prof. L. H. Limper, of the modern languages department, will be chairman of the modern languages conferences at Topeka.

home economics will be the only K. S. A. C. speaker, and will talk on "Current Problems in Home Economics.'

The especially interesting subject "Preparing Students for College," has been chosen by Dr. W. H. Andrews of the department of edu-Hays speakers from the college will partment, who talks on "Some Problems in High School Training," and Prof. C. V. Williams, of the department of education, who will give his ideas on "The Place of Nature Study in the Primary Grades."

Textbooks will be discussed by two K. S. A. C. men at Topeka. "American History Textbooks," is the subject of a lecture by Prof. R. R. Price, head of the department of history and civics. "Principles of Textbook Appraisal," will be given by Prof. I. V. Iles, of the history department.

The field of "Health and Recreation," will be outlined by Prof. Pearl name the day is dedicated. For Gov-Ruby, of the department of foods. Prof. Maude Williamson, of the department of education, will discuss "Vocational Home Making."

GRAIN MERGER LOGICAL END AGRARIAN MOVE

Gray Silver Says Big Coop Wheat Marketing Corporation Fits in Farm Bloc Move

The formation recently of the \$26,-000,000 Grain Marketing corporation was the logical consummation of the fight to lessen the spread between producer and consumer price of grain, Gray Silver, president of the corporation, and former Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, told an audience of 150 gathered in the K. S. A. C. livestock pavilion Friday afternoon. He spoke as part of the program of the Tri-County Livestock Improvement association exhibition which was held at the college barns.

Mr. Silver linked agricultural relief legislation which he helped guide through congress during his four years in Washington as events leading up to the formation of the big corporation. National legislation which cleared the ground for effective cooperation he said, included the intermediate credits act, the Capper-Volstead act, the Capper-Tincher bill, and the farm warehouse act.

During his talk the speaker gave a summary of negotiations carried on over a period of several months, which culminated in the formation of the corporation. He described how the owners of the four big grain companies included in the merger were induced to provide \$4,000,000 of working capital, taking in exchange junior securities of the corporation, and how a charter was obtained for \$10 under the Illinois law, as the corporation is a true cooperative concern.

To make the merger finally effecby farmers within a year in order to repay the grain dealers the original working capital.

patronage dividends.

Mr. Silver gave instances of the manner in which the big corporation

STATE TITLE AT STAKE

FOOTBALL CHAMP OF KANSAS WILL BE PICKED SATURDAY

Governor Davis to Head List of Bads Attending Annual Classic of Kansas—Editors of State Guests

The football championship of Kansas will be determined on Memorial At the Hutchinson section Dean Stadium field of Kansas State Agricul-Margaret Justin of the division of tural college between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock on next Saturday afternoon, October 18, when the Aggies and the Jayhawks will meet in annual contest. Upward of 15,000 residents of the realm of Kansas will be present at the ceremonies, rain or shine, and if it's shine there may be so many more on hand that cation for his address at Hays. Other the hosts will be embarrassed by lack of proper entertainment facilbe Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology de- ities. Seats for only 17,000 are avail-

Heading the list of guests is Governor Jonathan M. Davis, who with Mrs. Davis and his staff will occupy a box on the Aggie side of the field during the first half, the gubernatorial group crossing to the K. U. side for the second period in an endeavor to remain strictly neutral.

DAVIS ONE OF DADS

Governor Davis will be here not only in his official capacity as chief executive of the state and therefore in charge of its institutions, but also as one of the Aggie dads in whose ernor Davis is the father of two Aggies, Russell Davis, f. s., and Mary Frances (Davis) McCormick, f. s. Some 500 dads in addition to the head of the Davis Aggie clan are expected to respond to the invitation extended by the athletic department and the school administration.

Kansas newspaper editors also will be guests of the college and more particularly of the journalism department on Saturday and will, after a luncheon in the college cafeteria at 12:30 o'clock, occupy choice seats on the Aggie side of the Stadium to witness the struggle for football supremacy of the state. More than 200 editors are expected

TO END TWO YEAR TIE

More than good entertainment for these hundreds of guests and for the thousands of Aggie and K. U. partisans who will be in the stands will drive the contending teams on to a real scrap Saturday. They have as the stake of victory not only the football honors of the state but the ending of a stalemate two years old, as well. In 1922 the annual classic ended in a 7 to 7 draw, and last year neither team scored.

The well known breaks of the game may play even a larger part than usual in deciding Saturday's contest, as both teams will take the field with a large number of sophomores in the lineup. Aggie hopes for victory ending the two years of no-decision results will be based largely upon the reserve strength shown by the Aggie team in the first two games of the season.

THE AGGIE LINEUP

Captain L. E. Munn, right end; L. F. Ballard, right tackle; H. W. Mc-Gee, right guard; B. C. Harter, center; R. E. Hutton, left guard; J. C. Krysl, left tackle; A. H. Doolen, left end; Owen Cochrane, quarterback; tive, Mr. Silver said, \$4,000,000 in John Mildrexter, fullback; O. H. Wilpreferred stock must be subscribed son, right halfback; Raymond Smith, left halfback, probably will start for the Aggies.

Probably much substitution will be Control of the corporation is to be done by the Aggie coach during the vested in common stock holders who game. Bachman has not exposed any will pay \$1 each for 1,000,00 shares new plays in the two first games of of stock. The corporation is a true the season and what the Aggie mencooperative, non-profit making in tor will have in store for the followcharacter, earned surpluses being re- ers of football fashions this fall will turned to producers in the form of be revealed for the first time Satur-

Early picked corn makes best during its brief existence has worked seed. Early selection, rapid drying, and safe storing insure a good seed supply.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. F STER. '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely

without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The proper is sent free, however, to alumni, to onicers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1924

WELCOME, DADS AND EDITORS

Dads of Kansas Aggies and editors of Kansas newspapers and periodicals are to be the guests of the college at the football game Saturday. The college and THE INDUSTRIALIST welcome them both.

In American society, the father usually gets somewhat less than his due. It is well that Dads' day is being increasingly observed in colleges and universities, thus helping to bring to the minds of students the place that the father should occupy.

And as for the editors-they are all dads, whether they have children in this college or in any college. They are the dads of their communities, and they have the recognized right to praise, reprove, spank, guide, lead their communities. They are indispensable.

GREATNESS IS BROADER

The current French 75-centime postage stamp bears a portrait of Pasteur, the great scientist. This represents, among all the stamps of the world, one of comparatively few examples in which anyone not a ruler or a military leader has been pictured. Occasionally the United States or some other country issues a series of commemorative stamps, on which appear pictures of explorers, usually, however, as figures in groups. Practically never has a great scientist, a great literary figure, a great philosopher, or a great inventor been honored in this way by any country.

The reason, of course, is evident enough. Postage stamps are made by governments, and governments are formed largely of men whose chief interest is politics. · Naturally,

The public, however, one fancies, has a somewhat different point of view. The typical American citizen considers Emerson or Hawthorne a greater man than the latter's friend Franklin Pierce, even though he served a term as president. Fulton's steamboat he looks on as more significant than Farragut's naval achievements or his enunciation of the motto commonly associated with his name. There have not been many presidents who did more for the nation than did Horace Mann. Why should not we, as a nation, show-by as simple and permeative a means as the postage stamp-that our concepts of greatness are not limited to politics and war?

CORN TASSELS M. S. P.

"Hell hath no fury like a woman's corn," shrieks the Yates Center News.

Suggestions for mothers with incorrigible sons! Jennie S. Owen, in the El Dorado Times says that they should be seated within kicking distance when there are guests at din-

the Junction City Republic. "The at fairs in various parts of the state. night was dark and dreary, the air

clean sheet."

Blade-Empire good-naturedly. "The sued by the soviet health commissioner, would be applauded by every American who ever saw a bewhiskered Russian on his native heath."

Everett Palmer, editor of the Jewell County Republican is worried. He wants an answer to the question, "If Ma Ferguson is elected governor of Texas will she be a governor or a governess?"

the K. K. and swiped our last mission of women to the study of the classics on the grounds that "the putting of the classic writers of an-"We see some good in almost tiquity unreservedly into the hands everything," croons the Concordia of young women, as must be done if they were to compete successfully for Russian ban on kissing, an order is- the honors, would be to contaminate their pure minds with the filth of former ages and civilization."

> THIRTY YEARS AGO Proofs were received from the Diminished sunlight flooding in state printer of a neat eight-page

booklet advertising the college. A number of members of the faculty attended the funeral of W. J. Higinbotham.

Professor Hitchcock issued a neat

Indifference to Citizenship

Benedetto Croce in The Century Magazine

Art and science languish when once we cut the vibrant ties that bind them to life. They become vapid, academic, trivial. Charity and lovingkindness themselves degenerate to such meaningless forms that they humiliate and debase the needy instead of comforting them and lifting them to their feet. Alms and breadlines never bring true and solid and enduring help. This must come from political changes in the conditions of social life, which give men a freer air to breathe and more opportunity for productive labor. In support of these assertions I need hardly trouble to cite examples. The history of my own country is full of them, especially in certain centuries, which furnish startling ones.

Indifference toward public affairs presents, accordingly, a curious anomaly: it seems utterly despicable in practice, and yet solidly motivated in logic. The reason for this is that it is the perversion of a sound principlethe principle of specification; that is to say, of specialization. Specialization involves limitaton. We have to refrain from doing many things we should like to do, but ought not do, since to do them would mean neglecting our own peculiar work to handle the work of others badly or imperfectly.

A citizen becomes a poet, a philosopher, or a saint without, however, ceasing to be a citizen. On the contrary, the deeper he goes into one of these forms of being, the more strictly he adheres to that form, the better and truer he becomes as a citizen. The poet gives his people their dreams of the human heart. The philosopher sets before them the truths of nature and the lineaments of history. The saint cultivates and imparts the moral virtues. And all these creative forces make their influence felt in the field that is more specifically political.

The country no doubt needs more thinkers, but it takes something besides thinking to get the woodpile sawed up.-Marshall County News.

"Most of the ladies' organizations have resumed regular meetings and Flo Coldwater says they are almost as courteous to each other after the summer vacation as they would be to strangers," snaps Ann Observer in the Minneapolis Messenger.

The Marshall County News complains that some people, being told they rank a statesman, or even a that it is healthful to sleep 45 minpolitician, as the noblest work of utes in the middle of the day, remain asleep all through working hours.

> Flattery is having your secret opinion of yourself expressed in the language of others .- Rooks County

> A new way to tell the old, old story has been found by an El Dorado high school girl. According to the Times, the following is an excerpt from a school girl's theme: "And their love wasted away like tadpoles' tails."

IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO The printing department had for sale several hundred pounds of brevier, nonpareil and agate type.

There was an excellent prospect that veterinary science would soon be taught in the college.

One hundred eighty-one young ladies and gentlemen passed their first examination at the college. Many visitors sat up Wednesday,

Thursday and Friday nights to see the night blooming cactus in the greenhouse.

The services of Editor Coburn of the Live Stock Indicator were re-We find a most mournful chant in quested as an expert judge of swine the use of faculty and students.

The dean of Oxford university, was full of sleet, the old man joined England, strongly opposed the ad- football game on Ahearn field.

pamphlet entitled "Key to the Genera of Manhattan Plants."

A list of delinquencies in bonds and interest prepared for the board of regents showed that school districts and municipalities had never been more prompt in payment of obligations than at this time.

The seniors held the first party of the season in the home of their classmates, F. E. and R. W. Rader, three miles northeast of town.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Prof. D. E. Lantz advertised for two or three live coyotes.

A Marshall county club with a membership of 34 was organized.

reception October 8, to the faculty and assistants. The advanced class of the domestic

students. The football schedule comprised

eight games—seven with colleges and others. We always find time to eat universities within Kansas, the eighth with a team from Fort Riley. R. F. Booth was coach.

The total attendance was 1,032.

TEN YEARS AGO

Mrs. Cora G. Lewis of the state board of administration presented a program for the betterment of rural conditions before the International Congress of Farm Women.

The first movable school held in the state by means of the Lever fund was taught at Hope by Miss Marion P. Broughten.

The grain judging team from the college, composed of H. R. Sumner, J J. Bales, and A. E. McClymonds, won championship and individual honors at the International Dry Farming congress.

F. A. Wirt of the farm mechanics department began a collection of farm machines of historic interest.

An indoor target range was constructed in Nichols gymnasium for

The college and the Kansas State Normal school played a scoreles

WINDFALLS

Abbie Huston Evans in The Measure filled my pail, and looked around; Apples littered all the ground, Pale, bright, up-ended, twig and stem Snatched from the tree along with them,

Brought down from swinging over-

head To lie with slugs and snails instead. I filled my pail, I straightened up, drank the morning like a cup: Showed how leaves were getting thin, And the wind that whipped my hair Blew trees beautiful and bare. saw a nest out on a bough had never seen till now; Saw the paleness of the sky Brushed with white, saw leaves blow

Gold and russet in a shoal To heap the gully like a bowl; I saw the poplar saplings lurch, Saw gold tags spinning on the birch, Saw the tamarack tossing free .-And knew them of one piece with me! Out whirled my heart and down the Like one more leaf set free to sail. I was a note like A or G In a rising harmony.

"In this universe I fit!" I never was so sure of it; All my tangled lines slid free And lay parallel in me: -O golden world, you change and fly, And so do I-and so do I! At one beneath, too deep to mark, Our roots go twining in the dark; And, all in one, we slip-we move-Together down this shining groove Toward that hid Outlet, that sure Whole. That shall include us, clod and soul!"

EDUCATION AND READING

A fault of modern education, to be sure, is congestion. This is hardly a fault of method but rather of our late discovery that the world, as Stevenson says, "is so full of a number of things" and the feeling that it would be a mistake to neglect any of them. In fact, most of the critics of our system have some favorite 'ism in which they believe our young people ought to be instructed and whose absence they "view with alarm." Very few of them realize that we are trying already to teach too many subjects and that weeding out, instead of additional planting, is the process now indicated for our educational garden.

This congestion limits the student in time, and when student days are over our interests and occupations incident to modern life tend to continue this limitation. The reading habit requires plenty of time. Fortunately, with him who acquires it intensively it is a primary consideration, and other interests and occupations must necessarily yield to it. I have seen people reading under circumstances that would seem to render it impossible. I myself must confess to having read habitually while walking from a suburban train to a Hoboken ferry boat, until I fell over a baggage truck and nearly broke my neck. I knew a boy of seven who, locked in an attic for his sins, picked up "Queen Victoria's embership of 34 was organized.

President and Mrs. Nichols gave a pleasant afternoon. Plenty of noonday lunchers read while they eat and seem not to acquire indigestion.

He who complains that he has not science short course numbered 23 time to read is one who does not fundamentally care for that method of making contact with the minds of and sleep and to do other things that we consider necessary to the upkeep of our physical life. When we have realized that mental food is equally necessary to the maintenance of our intellectual life, and that we like best to get it from the printed page, we shall take as much time as is necessary for this also. We are apt to blame our schools

> and colleges for not achieving various things that they could not be expected to achieve. After all, formal education merely turns a man out with a certain equipment, and even its ability to do this is conditioned on the man's inborn qualities. You cannot equip a dog to do research work in physics-but, on the other hand, neither can you equip a man to follow a trail by his sense of smell. Similarly John will always be John and Peter will always be Peter. As someone has said, if we break a potato in two, and give half to each of the boys to eat, half of it will turn into John and half into Peter.

Granted, however, that our machinery is able to turn out a perfect- day.

ly equipped person-equipped, we shall say, for acquiring the reading habit-whose fault is it if he does not acquire it? Librarians have gone a step further; they offer a vast stock of material for selection and endless opportunity for exercising the habit after it has been acquired. But in the last analysis the credit for acquiring it will have to go to John, and the blame for not acquiring it to Peter, if that is the way in which the gods have distributed their favors.-Arthur E. Bostwick in The Bookman.

A PUZZLING PROBLEM SOLVED

How to handle farm news is a problem equally puzzling to the editor of a city paper and the editor of a newspaper located in an agricultural community.

C. E. Rogers, associate professor of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has written a very interesting booklet on this subject, published by the college, which has been so popular with newspaper men that it is now in its second edition.—The Fourth Estate.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D. DAD

Once more we welcome Dad.

It's been a year since we turned our thoughts toward him and concentrated for a miserly minute on his merits.

For Dad is likely to go the unremembered way of most benefactors -Dad of the frayed pockets and the suit that can be made to last another season. Dad of the small earnings and the great spendings, Dad of the long hours of work and the short hours of play.

In the next dim world of Even Up there must be a country set apart for Dads. There must be some place where boys and girls buy the cars and the gas, and plan to make their clothes last a month or two longer so that Dad may have a new suit, and decide to take the savings of a half a life time of effort and maybe borrow once more on the old home place so that there may be enough for Joe and Martha to have a college education just like the other Dads and Mothers of the community are

We are always dreaming of a world of Even Up, but we doubt that Dad does. We suspect that he has got past the dreaming stage about such things. He has grown so used to going to the bank "on a little matter of business" that it has become a part of his living-and consequently of his joy in life. He's old, Dad is, and of course he doesn't care any more for the rainbow ends of youth -except, of course, those that are again to be his and Mother's someday and somewhere.

we are giving Dad a

We are having the big game with our most cherished enemy and we hope to make 'em bite the dust and eat whole mouthfuls of it.

And we've invited Dad.

And he is here.

You ought to see him. He's all dolled up in a new fall suit (How did it happen?) and he really is about the finest looking dad in the bunch. And he's met all the boys and girls and they're crazy about him and the real, substantial sort of sport he is. And what a fan he is for Our team!

Of course he doesn't know how to yell with the bunch, but My! how he can yell for himself. He'll be hoarse as a polar bear, and Mother will be sure to wonder what he's been up to.

But he's having the time of his life, and that's what we set out to give him.

Maybe altogether it will make up a little for the countless things Dad has done for us.

And maybe someday, too, we'll decide to give Dad a new 365-day Attitude instead of a stingy 24-hour

Grace E. Lyness, '21, asks that her address be changed to Howard.

W. H. von Trebra, '24, is with the branch experiment station at Colby.

Buford J. Miller, '24, sent in a reservation for the Dads' day game from Cropsey, Ill.

Ruth Harding, '20, is living at 106 Morningside drive, Apartment 71, New York city.

Elsie M. Ester, '14, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at Bethel college, Newton.

Lucille E. Anderson, '23, asks that her address be changed from Valley Falls to Box 64, Kincaid.

Harry C. Turner, '01, asks that his address be changed from Halsey, Nebr., to East Tawas, Mich.

Mayme Norlin, '18, is employed in the home economics department of the high school at Los Banos, Cal.

Mrs. Pearl (Miltner) Ankrom, '19, asks that her Industrialist be sent to her at 521 East Summitt, Marshall, Mo.

Anna L. Millar, '16, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST and all K. S. A. C. communications be sent to her at Hois-

E. L. Shattuck, '07, is associate professor of general engineering of the Louisiana Polytechnic institute, Ruston, La.

J. B. Barnes, '17, asks that his copy of THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 143 Katherine court, San Antonio, Tex.

Charles O. Dirks, '24, sends in active alumni dues from Iowa State college at Ames, where he is graduate assistant in pomology.

Nina Browning, '23, sends in active alumni dues from Willis, where she is teaching domestic science and history in the Willis rural high school.

"Any news from the hill will be more than welcome over the radio on alumni night. Will see you in Manhattan, October 18," Ira F. Schindler, '24, of Jewell City, writes.

J. H. Neal, '24, sends in active dues from St. Paul, Minn., where he is teaching surveying and drainage in the department of agricultural enengineering in the University of Minnesota.

J. Kenneth Muse, '24, is working for his master of science degree in inary medicine at K. S. A. C. They South Dakota State college where he has a fellowship in the dairy department. His address is 618 North Sixth avenue, Brookings, S. D.

MARRIAGES

BIBY-McARTHUR Miss Ernestine Biby, '20, and Mr. Charles E. McArthur were married June 17 at Topeka. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur are at home in Kansas City.

ENGLISH-AUSTIN Miss Beulah May English, f. s., and Mr. Harry J. Austin, '19, were married June 22 at Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Austin are at home at Muscatine, Iowa.

BERRY-BENNETT Miss Lenore Berry, '24, and Mr. John Bennett were married June 18 at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are at home in Washington, D. C., where he is employed as an agricultural specialist with the federal tax commission.

NEWCOMB-PADEN

Miss Georgia Newcomb and Alfred Paden, '23, were married in Garnett recently. Mr. and Mrs. Paden are at home in Argonia where Mr. Paden is instructor in vocational agriculture

ALLEN-SMITH

Miss Nellie Frances Allen of Tisdale and Boyle W. Smith, f. s., were married in Winfield, August 9. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are at home in Greensburg where he is teaching.

HOAG-PENCE

11, to Ferris E. Pence, of Jewell City. University of Illinois.

The marriage took place in the Presbyterian church in Manhattan, the Rev. D. H. Fisher officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Pence left at once in their motor car for a three weeks' stay in Superior, Nebr. They will be at home after October 5 in Jewell City.

TRACEY-DENMAN

Miss Mildred M. Tracey and Arthur R. Denman, '20, were married in Manhattan recently. They are at home in Burley, Ida., where Mr. Denman is head of the vocational agriculture department in the Burley high school.

LEEDMAN-SPACKER

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Leedman of Oklahoma City announce the marriage of their daughter Bertha to Guy R. Spacker, f. s. Mr. and Mrs. Spacker will make their home at 1521 W. Thirty-fifth street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

BURGWIN-McWILLIAMS

Miss Jessie Burgwin, f. s., and Mr. Earl J. McWilliams, '23, of Alta Vista, were married recently at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams will live in Auburn where Mr. McWilliams will teach vocational agriculture.

VOILAND-SCOFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Voiland of Topeka, Kan., announce the marriage of their daughter, Gretchen, f. s., to Mr. James H. Scofield of Wisdom, Mont. The marriage took place in Butte, Mont., near which place the couple will reside.

BOWER-KELL Miss Leone Bower, '23, of Wichita and Mr. W. E. Kell of Kansas City

were married in Wichita recently. HUTCHINS-RUSCO Announcement is made of the mar-

riage of Miss Esther Hutchins and Mr. Easborn Rusco, f. s., at Leavenworth. Mr. and Mrs. Rusco are at home in Massachusetts.

WRIGHT-VAN GILDER Miss Maelia F. Wright of Kansas City and Mr. James L. Van Gilder, '23, of Manhattan were married recently in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Van Gilder will be at home in Welda.

HORNER-MULDOON

Announcement was made recently of the marriage of Dr. Belle Horner of Flora, Ill., and Dr. William E. Muldoon, former professor of veterare at home in Peru, Ind.

PEAK-SIMPSON

Miss Ona Vivian Peak, f. s., and Mr. Rexford J. Simpson were married in Marysville recently. They are residing in Lincoln, Nebr.

RICHARDS-MOORMAN

Miss Laura Richards and Charles E. Moorman, f. s., were married in Manhattan recently. They are at home in Lawrence.

BENGSTON-ENGSTROM

Miss Edith E. Bengston, f. s., and Mr. Arnold W. Engstrom were married in Salina recently and are now making their home there.

DOYLE-OLSON Miss Elsie L. Doyle and Mr. Julius R. Olson, f. s., were married recent-

WILLIAMS-TOBUREN

ly in Lasita.

Miss Mildred Williams, f. s., and Mr. Fred C. Toburen were married in Randolph recently. They are residing in Marysville.

PARRISH-ANDERSON

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Myrtle L. Parrish to Dana H. Anderson, f. s., which took place last March. They are at home in Beloit.

BIRTHS

L. A. Howell, '13, and wife, of Silver Lake, Kan., announce the arrival on June 22, of Leland Allison, Jr.

E. A. Tunnicliff, '21, and Mrs. Tunnicliff, announce the birth of Amy Elizabeth, June 29, in Urbana, Ill.

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

never occurred to us until we received a letter last week from John E. Thackrey, '93, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Lyons. Reverend Thackrey is one of a line of Thackreys that has remained unbroken at K. S. A. C. for the last 40 years. This may not be the longest record of family attendance but we ask any one to tell us of a longer

"Mrs. Thackrey and I are planning to be there for Dads' day on the 18th if at all possible," Reverend Thackrey writes.

"We are also planning for a great time there next commencement. It will be the completion of the fortieth year that our family, my brothers and sisters and their children, have had one or more representatives in the college there without a break. It is longer than that since we started as my sister enrolled in 1878. But since '85 we have had a representative there without a miss. So we are going to celebrate. And as there are now about 100 of my father's descendants we hope to have enough of them there to make a showing even though they are scattered all over America.

"We shall probably want you to reserve us a special table at the an-

nual banquet."

K. S. A. C. is a comparatively young institution, yet it has a few such instances of the continuous attendance of succeeding generations which goes to make up the unity of spirit that marks any great college or university.

It will be interesting news to the alumni to know that Emma L. Schoonover, freshman at K. S. A. C. this year, is a representative of the third succeeding generation of her family to attend this college. Miss Schoonover is the daughter of May (Bowen) Schoonover, '96, and the granddaughter of Laura (Haines) Bowen, '67.

Mrs. Bowen is one of the three living members of the class of '67, the first ever graduated from K. S. A. C. At the senior-alumni banquet last commencement time she told the alumni and the graduating class of K. S. A. C. in its early days.

It is difficult for the students and graduates of today to visualize the college as it was in its beginning, when the buildings were few and small and when a stretch of prairie separated the Hill and Manhattan. It is a far cry from then to now, yet it is but a short time in the life of a well founded institution.

It is still more difficult to visualize the campus and the student body of K. S. A. C. 60 years hence, but the same spirit that brought the class of '67 and '27 will probably bring the class of '87. Then the campus will be a creation of still greater beauty and the traditions that are now slowly building will be proudly guarded and upheld.

Shawnee Officers Named

Election of officers for 1924-25 was held at a meeting of the Shawnee County Alumni association in Topeka September 27. Plans were also made at the meeting for the staging of the annual reunion banquet of K. S. A. C. alumni to be held in Topeka October 16 during the meeting of the State Teachers' association.

Officers of the Shawnee County Alumni association for the coming year are Clif Stratton, '11, president; H. W. Retter, '24, vice-president; Alice Skinner, '16, secretary; Renna Rosenthal, '23, treasurer; W. V. Buck, '11, Hazel Olson, '22, and L. V. Haggart, '18, members of the executive committee.

Grandfield, Reeves Winning Coaches

County agent C. O. Grandfield, '17, and W. R. Reeves, '15, instructor in vocational agriculture, both of Fort Scott, have coached some winning club teams this fall. Two boys from Miss Leona Hoag, '18, of Ionia, Doctor Tunnicliff is connected with their clubs staged a cow testing demwas married Thursday, September the department of animal pathology, onstration at the Kansas free fair where they won first prize. At the

fair at Hutchinson, in the same sort of contest, they won third in keen competition.

Grandfield and Reeves together coached a dairy judging team that took first prize at Hutchinson. The team won \$200 prize money which Family tables, as a feature of the took the members to the National annual senior-alumni banquet held dairy exposition at Wilwaukee, Wis., during commencement week, had where they will compete for national honors.

Alumni R. O. T. C. Instructors

Alumni and former students of K. S. A. C. will be glad to know that two graduates of the institution have been detailed to duty in the military department of the college.

Captain Gerald W. FitzGerald, D V. S., '16, recently stationed at Ft. Bliss, Tex., with the Seventh cavalry, U. S. A., will be in charge of the instruction in connection with the veterinary unit here.

First Lieutenant Riley McGarraugh, '17, for three years at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I., and since last November at Fort Banks, near Boston, is detailed here to give instruction in the artillery corps.

PLANS COMPLETE FOR TEACHERS' REUNIONS

Dates Set, Speakers Named for Affairs at Hutchinson, Parsons, Hays, and Topeka

Reunions of graduates and former students of Kansas State Agricultural college will be held at Topeka, Parsons, Hutchinson, and Hays during the group meetings of the Kansas State Teachers' association this week. The Topeka and Hutchinson reunions will be on Thursday night, October 16, and those at Hays and Parsons on Friday night, October 17.

The annual alumni get-togethers are not only for the graduates of the college among the teachers but also for the alumni and former students of the college scattered throughout the four districts where the meetings are being held.

Speakers from the college, who are also alumni of the institution, will be at each of the group meetings for the alumni reunions programs. Dean J. T. Willard, '83, dean of the division of general science and vicepresident of the college; M. F. 'Mike' Ahearn, '13, director of athltics; and R. L. Foster, '22, secretary of the alumni association, will be at Topeka.

At Hays, W. E. Grimes, '13, president of the alumni association, will be one of the reunion speakers from the college. Dean Margaret Justin, '09, of the division of home economics and A. P. Davidson, '14, of the department of education will speak at Hutchinson. The speaker from the college at Parsons will be L. C. Williams, '12, of the division of extension.

Helen Hannen to Cleveland Schools

Helen M. Hannen, '23, former leges. assistant professor of music at K. S. A. C., who studied and taught in are enrolled in the various courses of Northwestern university the past year, has been employed as supervisor of the grade school orchestras at Cleveland, Ohio, for the present school year.

John D. Parsons, '15, and Eva (A2leman) Parsons, '14, are living at 3311 Y, Lincoln, Nebr.

OVER THE RADIO

The speaker for alumni program over the radio from K. S. A. C. next Monday night, October 20, is "Mike" Ahearn, director of athletics. He will tell the alumni of the development of athletics at K. S. A. C. and bring back memories of days when football was struggling for existence.

J. T. Willard, dean of the division of general science and vicepresident of the college, a graduate of '83, will be the speaker Monday night, October 27. His subject will be "Day Before Yesterday."

Those Aggies who are not fortunate enough to be able to witness the Aggie-K. U. game in Memorial Stadium Saturday afternoon can do the next best and tune in on the radio. The game will be broadcast from station KFKB, Milford, beginning at 1:45 o'clock.

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Eleven graduates of K. S. A. C. are now located in China. The most recent of the number is Miss Ida May Bare, '21, who sailed this summer for Nanking, East China, to prepare herself for missionary work. A few weeks ago a letter from C. O. Levine, '14, was received from Marysville announcing that he and his wife Edith (Folz) Levine, '14, had returned from Canton Christian college, Canton, China, and would probably make their home in Marysville.

Of the graduates now in China, six are known to be in agricultural development work of some sort. Seven of the graduates are native Chinese who came to K. S. A. C. to take their training. The graduates now listed in the alumni office as being in China are:

John B. Griffing, '04, in the department of cotton improvement, Nanking university, Nanking.

Emma S. Irving, '10, nurse in the Hwa Mu hospital at Ningpo.

Foley K. Kiang, '21, is in Shanghai in commercial work.

Yueu Foo Lim, '18, returned to China after receiving experience in commercial work in the United States and is now with Canton Christian college.

Ching Sheng Lo, '23, is teaching veterinary medicine at Southeastern university, Nanking.

Lois E. Witham, '16, is with the Hua Nang college at Foochow.

Phillip Young, '18, is in the National Southwest university at Nan-

Lou Wing Kei, '22, and Sik Hung Taam, '16, are connected with Canon Christian college. Kei is at Canton and Taam is in charge of the branch experiment station at Swa-

Edward Loy Shim, '16, formerly with Canton Christian college, is now fertilizer adviser with Bruner. Mond and Company (China) Ltd.

The growth of Canton Christian college as a center of education for the uplift of agricultural China is presented in an article entitled "Agricultural Education in South China," written by C. O. Levine before he came back to the United States and published in the China Weekly Review, a magazine published in Shanghai.

Agricultural work was started at Canton Christian college in 1907, according to Mr. Levine. Since that time more than 1,000 Chinese boys have made a study of agriculture there. In 1921 when a full four year course in agriculture was offered by the institution the department of agriculture was made one of the col-

At the present time 50 students the agricultural college. The college is especially well equipped, according to Mr. Levine, for training men in animal husbandry, including dairying, and in agronomy, horticulture, agricultural manufacturing, and sericulture.

Mr. Levine was in the department of animal husbandry of the college.

Mrs. Boyd, '02, on Council

Mrs. Mamie (Alexander) Boyd, '02, of Phillipsburg, was elected a member of the advisory council of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association at a meeting of the board of directors on October 3. In a letter to A. L. Clapp, secretary of the board, replying to the notification of her election she

"I appreciate the honor of being named as a member of the advisory council of the alumni association. Of course. I am willing at all times to do everything possible for our dear old Alma Mater.

"We expect to be in Manhattan for the Dads' day game. The whole Boyd family want to be there."

Blaze Destroys Hull Home

Dwight E. Hull, '17, and Mary (Johnson) Hull, '15, suffered a severe loss when their beautiful home five miles north of El Dorado burned on September 10.

TITULAR HEADS OF FAMILIES WILL BE FETED-FOR ONCE

Albert Dickens Issues Invitation to Kansas Parents to Visit Children and School Saturday

"We have so many days and weeks set aside by special proclamation for elean-ups of gardens and garrets, prevention of erosion, forest fires, language lapses and various economic escapades that it is only recently that it was discovered that by doubling up with some athletic event we might designate one day as Dads' day." said Prof. Albert Dickens, faculty member and K. S. A. C. alumnus, in a radio talk on the significance of Dads' day to be celebrated at K. S. A. C., October 18, broadcast to the alumni last Monday night.

It is somewhat to father's surprise, Professor Dickens pointed out, that the really worth while members of the family-mother and the girls and the boys-"have toned down their self sufficiency to the point where they realize that it really requires some equipment above his necktie to secure and retain a place on the payroll and maintain a bank balance that will endure the monthly attacks by the butcher, barber, baker, grocer, and clothier and meet the occasional shock of the college fraternity treasurer."

COLLEGES CATCH STEP

Many paternal appellations are given to Dad but he doesn't mind much, we are reminded. He is so often called tightwad and old fogy and worse names, that when the prattling petitioner for pennies develops into the dollars-demanding "darling," the paternal parent is not particular as to his title. "Dad" is the twentieth century title and the formal "father" is reserved for legal and religious occasions.

"The educational institutions have caught step," Professor Dickens said. "They want to show Dad where his money goes and want him to look over the plant that has grown from his tax receipt.

DAD HAS MUCH TO SEE

"Dad's day is a full one. He is glad that he came. He of the classes of the '80s and '90s sees that his college has grown with the state. Dad has a new conception of the opportunities provided for his child as well as an opportunity to see the Aggie-K. U. game-the classic of Kansas athletics-in the afternoon. The best sons of the state will be in that great test of brain and brawn.

"Dad thinks of the other boys who played on other fields, of the men who learned strategy and developed initiative and responsibilty by 'keeping their eyes on the ball.' The big wings of the Stadium bring to his mind the work of the world war veterans, for whose memory the Stadium stands.

WILL BE WORTH WHILE

Mater,' Dad knows that it is worth while, knows that after all the hope of the world is in better training for better men, and he hopes that these games will give men a better idea of the things worth while. Dad hopes that these boys will be ready to do the world's work-that they will get a big broad outlook on life, an ambition to feed, clothe, house and train men better and that the resources of his state may be devoted to the triumphs of peace and not for the horrible folly of war.

"Dads' day will be worth while-

TIME TO CHOOSE LAYING PULLETS IS IN OCTOBER

Culling Out Before Placing Birds in Quarters Good Practice

"Pullets developing early should be given every advantage and encouragement to hold them in good laying condition. There should be no sudden changes in feed. Their ration should contain a high percentage of grain and green feed in abundance," advises J. H. McAdams, poultry specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college.

'Not later than November 1 pullets should be comfortably housed in the quarters that are to be theirs housing all late maturing, slow de- day.

be removed entirely from the flock and sold," said Mr. McAdams. "Overcrowding is one of the most common and costly practices employed by the poultry raisers.

"Feed is high. Make the most of it. Lousy hens housed in buildings where there are mites cannot profitably utilize their feed. Choose a day suitably warm for dipping hens for lice and use sodium fluoride, one ounce to each gallon of water. Clean and thoroughly spray all buildings with a good spray such as carbolinium or waste crank case oil.

"Are your hens and pullets free from intestinal worms? If so, yours is an exceptional flock and you are to be congratulated. Talk with your county agent with regard to methods and practices for controlling worms, or send your request for information to Kansas State Agricultural col-

SCORE DOES NOT TELL STORY TEACHER GAME

Saturday's Contest, Won 19 to 6, One of Those "Might-Have-Been" Affairs

The score of 19 to 6 is an inaccurate indicator of the closeness and the thrillingness and the occasional raggedness of the game between Bachman's Wildcats and the Emporia Teachers at Memorial Stadium last Saturday. It does not at all indicate the strength of the defeated Emporia team, nor of the victorious Aggie team for that matter. The Aggies might well have had two more touchdowns, and the Birchers might well have had one more-or one less, according to which side of the stadium you sit on. But "might have had" is one of the sad-sister phrases.

Be all that as it may, the outstanding feature of the game from the standpoint of the Aggie adherents was and is that Coach Bachman still has a promising lot of good football players just as he had one week before down at the contest with the Ichabods. There is also, perhaps, a trifle more promise of a smoothly articulating team that will function creditably to themselves steadily throughout the four quarters of a game. At least the flashes of good Aggie football lasted a little longer last Saturday, and the players seem to be getting acquainted with each other. The 1924 Wildcats are yet a team in the making.

To the credit of Kansas conference football it may most honestly be said that the proteges of Bill Hargiss could make any Missouri Valley team suspect that it had been in a football game. The Teachers' line is big and not backward, and Lane, Harris, Bailey and Lighter of the backfield have very little respect for distance or time either. They are gentlemen who must be grabbed and sat upon forthwith, or they are merrily off to ance, and seldom produce grain.

the goalposts. For the Aggies, Mildrexter, Wil-"And as the throng sings 'Alma Mildrexter took on the Emporians scoring session for the Wildcats. last quarter Hoffman brought the fans to their toes by a beautiful 40yard sprint around left end for a touchdown. The work of the Aggie ends showed improvement, but Cochrane's kicking was hardly up to the nice promise in the Washburn

> There was also considerable improvement in the work of the Wampus Cats, the Aggie pep specialists. They led the cheering valiantly and their stunt of a game between farmers and schoolmarms was good. They displayed no banners and their spelling was consequently noticeably improved.

Next Saturday, October 18, the Wildcats meet their honored and respected rivals, the Jayhawk birds. Bachman's bag of tricks is still up his sleeve. At least his students of football have not displayed any foolers thus far. But-well, there are still some good seats left, even though Kansas communities are buying them up by the hundreds. H. W. D.

A community 20 years from now is for the winter, and previous to this just as strong as its schools are to-

FIVE HUNDRED VARIETIES WHEAT SOWN AT COLLEGE

U. S. D. A. Cooperates in Effort to Find a Variety Resistant to Foot Rot Disease of Wheat in Kansas

More than 500 varieties of winter wheat have been planted on the experiment farm at the Kansas State Agricultural college recently in a single test, the object of which is to discontinued when the cause is efdiscover which, if any, varieties are wheat which recently has appeared in virulent form in several Kansas coun-

Each variety of wheat has been planted in duplicate plots in rows six The organism which feet long. causes the disease is artificially grown in large amounts on sterilized oats and barley before the seed to be tested is planted. At the time of planting doses of the culture containing the disease are placed directly on top of the seed to give the young plant practically no escape from infection if it is susceptible to the disease.

SECOND PLANTING IN SPRING

"From present studies we have never been able to detect infected plants in the fall of the year," says Prof. L. E. Melchers, plant pathologist at the college. "No symptoms have been observed until about the middle of May. One of the things we are doing now is to determine whether or not the symptoms can be detected in the fall."

In the spring about the middle of April a second planting will be made in a second bed using seed which was not inoculated this fall. In this manner, it will be possible to determine whether fall or spring inoculation is giving the best results for varietal study.

The test is being carried on by the state experiment station in conjunction with the United States department of agriculture. Dr. Hurley Fellows, plant pathologist for the department, supervised the planting and inoculation of the plots late in September.

ORGANISM LIVES IN SOIL

The "take all" disease has been identified in its Kansas occurrences by two main symptoms. The first is the killing out of plants over an area ranging from the size of that covered by a few plants to one 20 or 30 feet in diameter. Affected plants rarely reach the heading stage, are badly stunted, and gradually dry up. The roots generally are decayed and the nodes just above the root are badly blackened. The second symptom is known as the "white head stage." In this stage the plants head out but turn white, develop a blasted appear-

The organism, ophiobolus cariceti, which causes the disease apparently son, and Hoffman showed to the best lives in the soil. As yet it has not advantage. In the second quarter been shown to be spread by seed. Continuous cropping heightens the almost single-handed and his work virulence of the disease once it apwas largely responsible for the big pears in the field. Experiments under way now indicate that a crop ro-Wilson at right half played consist- tation in which wheat is planted only ently good ball throughout. In the every three or four years will give control.

A STENO PART OF GERMAN REPORTER'S EQUIPMENT

News Chasers Dictate Stories There Says N. A. Crawford

Reporters for German newspapers do not write their stories but dictate them-in the form they are to be given to the sub-editors-to stenographers, Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, told students of the department at the seminar period Monday. Professor Crawford believes that this method of reporting is an advance over that followed in the United States, England, and elsewhere than Germany in continental Europe.

German newspapers differ from American in their format, being folio, not quarto, in the fact that they contain large numbers of signed articles, and in being highly departmentalized. The German newspapers also have much less advertising revenue than American journals, running only about 15 per cent advertising, as comof 60 per cent advertising. Rigid

DAD TO GET HIS DUE veloping, low vitality birds should TEST 500 KINDS WHEAT censorship in Germany limits the scope of comment in the newspapers so that hand bills or posters are largely used in political campaigning.

> French newspapers, according to Professor Crawford are more sensational than those of Germany, of America, or of England. They are small in size, having only four to six pages in the usual issue, and in many instances are of a temporary character, being started to further an individual or group political cause and fected or crushed. Le Petit Parisen, resistant to the organism causing a Paris newspaper, however, has the "take all" or foot rot disease of largest circulation of any newspaper, distributing approximately 2,000,000 copies daily.

Advertising in European papers is uncensored, and material which in the United States would be excluded from the mails as obscene is taken as a matter of course in continental newspapers, Professor Crawford stated.

In general, the speaker said, British newspapers are fairer than American, German newspapers about as fair, and French newspapers less fair in treatment of political and governmental news.

MIKE'S ALL-STARS TO GATHER IN SATURDAY

Five of Nine Surviving Members All-Time Eleven Will Be in Letter Men Group

Five of the nine living members of Mike Ahearn's all-time Aggie team named for the 1922 Royal Purple, will be members of the group of 125 'K" men who will attend the Dads day game with the University of Kansas in the Memorial Stadium next Saturday, October 18.

Two members of Mike's all-star team are dead. Eddie Wells, captain and fullback, was killed in the Argonne on September 12, 1918. Wells was all-valley fullback in 1916, He is one of the 45 Aggie war dead in whose memory the Memorial Stadium is being erected. H. P. "Horsepow er" Bates, '11, quarterback of the all-time team, died last year at his home in Bremerton, Wash. Bates is conceded to be the best quarterback ever to wear the Purple. He pre sented Touchdown II, the wildcat mascot, to the athletic department.

Those who will be here to witness the Saturday encounter are Harvey Roots, '11, Wamego; "Bunt" Speer, '11, Fremont, Nebr.; Carl Mallon, '07, Anthony; Clemens Felps, '12, Topeka; and Cool Blake, f. s., Glasco.

Roots, placed at right tackle on Mike's "all" team, has a record of 19 touchdowns from tackle position. He now is coaching at Wamego high school. Speer, coach at Midland college, is rated as the fastest and most shifty halfback in Aggie football his-Mallon made the touchdown tory. which beat K. U. in 1906-the only Aggie victory in the history of competition between the two schools. Felps, a wonder player at center, particularly on defense, now is with the state highway commission at Topeka. Blake, known as "the hardest hitting end in Aggie history" is

coming from his home at Glasco. Carl Roda, '12, Jake Holmes, '12, Ray Hahn, '23, and Harold Sebring, 23, cannot return for the Saturday game. Roda is coaching at Savanna (Mo.) high school; Holmes is a livestock specialist at Brookings, S. D.; Hahn is coaching at Downer's Grove (Ill.) high school; and Sebring is assistant coach at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

SOYBEAN SEED IN DEMAND -- LEGUME PROFITABLE CROP

Is Valuable Forage Crop, as Well as a Soil Improver

Several carloads of Kansas grown soybean seed are in demand by farmers of West Virginia, according to a communication to L. E. Willoughby, crop specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, whose reply states that although the 1924 acreage in Kansas approximately doubled that of the previous year, practically all of the present supply of seed will be needed for the 1925 planting.

Farmers in the eastern one-third of the state can well afford to adopt the soybean more universally as a "stand by" in the regular rotation, says Mr. Willoughby, who recommends this legume as an excellent pared with the American proportion seed and forage crop as well as a soil improver.

FARMERS MAKE **TESTS**

KANSANS TRY OUT MANY VARIB-TIES OF WHEAT AT HOME

More Than 80 Cooperate with Agrenomy Department to Find Best Wheat and Other Grains for Each Locality

More than 80 Kansas farmers are cooperating this year with the Kansas State Agricultural college in variety tests of wheat, seed for which now is being sent out from the offices of the agronomy department here.

Seed to be used in the tests has been carefully selected and cleaned in the college laboratory, and has been bagged in 15 pound lots. From five to 12 varieties are planted in each test made by a Kansas farmer. The number of varieties used is determined by the part of the state in which the test is made, as conditions of soil, climate, and altitude in Kansas vary widely. Rainfall, for instance, ranges from 40 inches annually in Cherokee county to 15 inches in the extreme western part of the state. Altitude ranges from 800 to 4,000 feet.

TEST SOFT VARIETIES

Four varieties of hard wheat-Kanred, Turkey, Kharkof, and Blackhull-and one of the hardiest varieties of soft wheat, Fulcaster, are included in each test packet sent from the college. When the test is to be made in the eastern part of the state other soft varieties, such as Harvest Queen, Currell, Fultz, Poole, Michigan Wonder, Mediterranean, and Shepherd usually are added. By planting these varieties side by side the farmer is able to make accurate comparisons which will help him to determine the best variety for his locality.

KANRED RANKS HIGHEST

The agronomy department has carefully tabulated the results of these tests for several years. These tabulations have proved that Kanred wheat is the most practical for growth over the state as a whole with Turkey and Kharkof ranking Blackhull, however, has second. been used in the experiments a shorter time but is rivaling Kanred for all state productivity.

Experiments similar to the wheat tests are being made to determine the best localities for the varieties of oats, barley, alfalfa, soy beans, sorghums and corn.

FERTILIZERS ON TRIAL

The effect of fertilizers is also a project of the cooperative experiments. It has been found that certain fertilizers do well in some soils and not in others. Phosphorous fertilizers increased the wheat yield in Cherokee county 40 per cent but only 23 per cent on the college farm in Riley county. A complete fertilizer on the college farm increased the yield 33 per cent but in Reno county the yield was increased only 7 per cent by complete fertilizer

The work of the cooperative experiments is furthered to a large extent by the county agents who keep in touch with progress at the college and by the vocational agriculture teachers who carry on these experiments either on the school plots or on the home farms of their students.

PUBLICITY ON EXPERIMENT RESULTS NARROWS TRIFLE

Press Notices Number 1,372, Instead of 13,720

Through error a story appearing in the last issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST under the heading "Wide Publicity Given Experiment Results," stated that "during the past two years 13,720 press notices regarding experimental results and other material sent out from the station experts have been published."

The figure 13,720 was 10 times as large as it should have been, the correct number being 1,372.

A 10 acre alfalfa field near Wilson, Ellsworth county, which showed as heavy gropher infestation as any field in eastern Kansas last fall, was given one thorough treatment with poisoned oats last November. The owner, County Commissioner Pfeiffer, reports that he had harvested four cuttings of hay this summer without seeing a single gopher mound.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 22, 1924

TAPS FOR JAYHAWK JINX

AGGIE SOPHOMORE RUNS K. LUCK INTO OBLIVION

Donald Meek, 135 Pounder, Scores Touchdown for Victory over K. U. After Picking up a Jayhawk Fumble

(BY H. W. DAVIS)

There's nothing in a name. Ask Dr. " Phog" Allen and "Potsy" Clarke. Ask Captain Burt or halfback Zuber of the Jayhawkers. Ask anybody on the Kansas Jayhawker football team. Ask anybody who ever attended Kansas university. They will tell you that if you ever meet a man named MEEK, you had better stick your fingers and toes into the ball, wrap your arms and legs around it, tuck it under your chin, and fall on it. If you don't, he will grab it, lock it neatly under his arm, wish himself over whatever the distance to goal line is, and it will all be over but the shouting and the crying and the pounding and that grand and glorious feeling that turns football fans into raving maniacs.

SEVEN SECONDS AFTER 3 MINUTES It was just three minutes after the opening of the fourth quarter of the

Kansas football classic of 1924 when Zuber of the Kansas Jayhawkers fumbled the ball on his own 33-yard line. It was just three minutes and seven seconds after the same opening of the same quarter of the same classic when Donald Meek placed the pigskin behind the goal posts. And then such an exuberance! Every Aggie loved everybody in the world with a wholly inexpressible love. Everybody wanted to hug everybody else. Everybody threw something into the air and the sun grew dim behind a cloud of pop bottles and cushions and hats and programs and goodness knows what. If the Aggies could have lifted up their new stadium and tossed it into the outskirts of Kingdom Come they would gladly have done so.

THE JINX IS DEAD

That is just about all that anybody remembers of the Aggie-K. U. game of October 18, 1924, except that the Aggie Wildcats won by a score of 6 to 0. Cochrane failed to kick goal after the meteoric Meek's 67-yard flash, but nobody cared a wheezy whoop. Meek had plucked a feather from the Jayhawk Jinx at every yard of the noble 67 and wrung its beastly neck at the goal line. And the game, after two years of ties, was

As to the game, if you care for particulars, it was a weird affair. Each of the four sessions was crammed full of breaks. Each team Reed for Hutton, Hutton for McGee was nervous and considerate of the Tombaugh for Reed, Feather for Milopposition. Indeed, the first half was the most courteous exhibition of the ley for R. Smith, Hoffman for Havley, national college pastime that it has ever been anybody's opportunity of witnessing. It was not until the Starr for K. U. fourth quarter, when the Aggie speedsters Meek and Hoffman were introduced, that serious consequences began to set in. Coach Bachman had forgotten to explain to them that it wouldn't be considered polite for them to take any substantial advantage of K. U.'s bobbles. Besides they are only sophomores, and are of course to be excused for interrupting passes and grabbing fumbles and sailing around ends and twisting through lines the way they did.

BREAK TO BETTER TEAM

But it wasn't altogther a weird game, for the Aggies outclassed the Jayhawkers in every department of play except punting. The Wildcats earned 7 first downs to the Jayhawkers' 4, gained from scrimmage 125 yards to 100, and completed 8 passes for 89 yards while summary very neatly indicates that it was the superior team that got the drop kick failed.

And sober second thought whis-Bachman's strategy won the game. gain, and makes greater daily gain. bulletin 232, entitled "Assessment made preparations for the reunion at He demonstrated to football fans Self feeder pigs reach market earlier. and Equalization of Farm and City Hays.

from all over Kansas that games are SCIENTISTS TO RESCUE won by football squads instead of by 11-man teams. His patience and craft in holding off his rapid-fire pony backfield until the psychological tick of the stop watch set the stage for that gloriously awful hullabaloo in the last session.

Therefore we say to all of you, watch the Wildcats. They now know their strength and Mr. Bachman may be depended upon to tell them about their weaknesses. The sooner you secure your reservations for the rest of the games, the more comfortable you will feel, even if there are 14,000 good seats in the stadium.

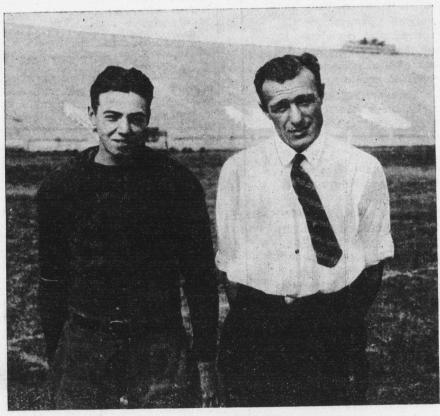
K. S. A. C. REPORT ON NEW POUL-TRY DISEASE PRAISED

Epizootic Diagnosed as Avion Diphtheria and Preventive Measures to Stop Spread Are Ferreted Out Here

A report characterized by the National Butter and Egg association as "the most valuable contribution to the poultry industry" has just been released by scientists at K. S. A. C. It concerns the investigation of a serious respiratory chicken disease,

which has swept over the United

The Men Who Beat Kansas University



Meek, the lad of the contagious grin at the left, is the 140 pound Aggie halfback who scored six glorious points by picking up a K. U. fumble and running 67 yards to a touchdown. Coach Bachman, the Aggie mentor, held Meek and Hoffman, his two speediest backfield men, on the sidelines until the game turned into the last period with the wind at the Aggies' backs, then sent them in with instructions to run wild with the pigskin. Meek carried out the instructions and sprinted into the Aggie hall of football fame.

Here are the				
Kansas Aggies	Position			
Munn (c)	R. E.	W. Anderson		
Keefer	R. T.	Mullins		
McGee	R. G.	R. Smith		
Harter	C.	Davidson		
Hutton	L. G.	Haley		
Ballard	L. T.	B. Smith		
Doolen	L. E.	Baker		
Cochrane	Q. B.	Hodges		
Mildrexter	F. B.	Burt (c)		
R. Smith	L. H.	Zuber		
Wilson	R. H.	Starr		
	4- 1	for Woofer		

Substitutions-Krysl for drexter, Mildrexter for Feather, Havhoff for the Aggies; Halpin for B. Smith, Sanborn for Baker, Hart for

Officials-C. E. McBride, Missouri Valley college, referee; Clyde Williams, Iowa university, head linesman A. A. Schabinger, Springfield Physical Training normal, field judge; B. L. Mc-Creary, Oklahoma university, umpire.

Summary-First downs earned, Ag gies 7, K. U. 4; offensive plays, including forward passes, Aggies 41, K. U. 46; average gain per play, yards, Aggies 5.2, K. U. 2.8; total net gain of offensive, yards, Aggies 214, K. U. forward passes successful, Aggies 8, K. U. 5; forward passes incompleted, Aggies 4, K. U. 9; opponents' forward passes intercepted, Aggies 4, K. U. 2; yards gained by forward passes, including runs after pass, Aggies 89, K. U. 32; punts, number, Aggies 8, K. U. 6; average of punts, yards, Aggies 36, K. U. 43; average run back of punts, yards, Aggies 8, K. U. 4; penalties, Aggies 6 for 40 yards, K. U. 3 for 25 yards; field goals tried, Aggies 1, K. U. 1; field goals missed, Aggies 1, K. U. 1; fumbles, Aggies 4, K. U. 2; times ball lost on fumbles, Ag-K. U. finished 5 for 32 yards. The gies 3, K. U. 2; touchdowns, Meek for Aggies, try for point, Cochrane, Aggies,

The self feeder saves labor, uses pers just as clearly that Mr. Charles less feed per hundred pounds of

States during the last three months causing much alarm and considerable loss especially to feeding sta-

DISEASE DEVELOPS SUDDENLY

The peculiar sickness afflicts live poultry reaching various markets of the country. The birds appear bright and healthy and remain so for several days after being placed in feeding pens then suddenly develop the malady and die.

the college by Dr. W. R. Hinshaw, and Dr. J. W. Lumb, extension veterinarian, suggest methods of attacking the vital problem, particular emphasis being placed on preventive measures. Post mortem examinations showed most afflicted poultry badly infested with worms. The first step recommended was education of the farmer in keeping the farm flock as tobacco dust for round worms and turpentine and olive oil for tape worms, following strict sanitary measures with the course of treat-

CAR DISINFECTION URGED

thorough disinfection of poultry cars, recommendations urged for the ship-

Experiments conducted with the use of ultra-violet light treatment and chlorine gas offered possibilities in keeping the disease reduced to the minimum.

FINDINGS TAX ASSESSMENT STUDY IN NEW BULLETIN

Englund Finds Inequalities in Valuation of Real Estate

Agricultural experiment station

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE

Oct. 4-Washburn 0, Aggies 23. Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers 6, Aggies 19.

Oct. 18-Kansas university 0, Ag-

gies 6. Oct. 25-Missouri at Columbia.

Nov. 1-Ames at Manhattan.

Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan. Nov. 22-Nebraska at Manhattan.

(Homecoming.) Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

Real Estate in Kansas," is now available for distribution. This bulletin covers the results of an investigation carried on for a period of several years by the department of agricultural economics under the direction of Prof. Eric Englund, for the purpose of determining whether or not there are major departures from the intent of the law in the assessment of farm and city real estate. Results of the investigation show that inequalities do exist. Small parcels of farm and city real estate are generally overassessed, and this inequality is becoming more marked. In addition to giving the results of the study, the bulletin suggests a plan for improving the present system of assessing property.

TEACHER ALUMNI HOLD FOUR GOOD REUNIONS

Largest Session of Aggies in Topeka Where 125 Attended-Parsons Registration 35

Banquet halls resounded with "Jay Rahs" and the tune of "Alma Mater" when Aggies gathered from all parts of Kansas to renew friendships and pledge continued loyalty to K. S. A. C., at the four alumni reunions held during the teachers' meetings last

Folks of western Kansas met in Hays and Hutchinson, while those of the east side gathered in Parsons and Topeka. Aggies at Topeka and Hutchinson chose to celebrate on Thursday night, October 16, while Parsons and Hays alumni waited another day. The reunion at Hays was in the form of a luncheon party.

The Topeka reunion had the largest crowd, because the conference there drew more teachers than the other meetings and because of a greater number of local alumni. The attendance there was 125. Dean J. T. Willard, '83, of the division of general science and M. F. Ahearn, '13, director of athletics were the principal speakers.

To Clif Stratton, '11, president, and Alice Skinner, '16, secretary of the Shawnee County Alumni associa-Preliminary studies conducted at tion, goes much of the credit for the success of the Topeka reunion. They had many loyal lieutenants, however, who responded willingly in boosting the gathering.

Although the other reunions were somewhat smaller in numbers, they were not lacking in enthusiasm. At Parsons Mary L. Scott, '16, secretary of the Labette County K. S. A. C. club, engineered the reunion and free from worms by treatments such | Prof. Albert Dickens, '93, who represented the college and the alumni association at the banquet was strong in his praise of the spirit of the meeting. Approximately 35 Aggies attended the banquet at Parsons.

The attendance at Hutchinson was Extreme care regarding exposure 32. A. P. Davidson, '14, of the deto drafts on long hauls to market and partment of education and Dean Margaret Justin, '09, of the division of which should be well ventilated, were home economics represented the college at the Hutchinson gathering. Willard Welsh, '21, of the Hutchinson News had the reunion in charge.

When the count was taken at Hays, 25 loyal Aggies were there. W. E. Grimes, '13, head of the department of agricultural economics at K. S. A. C., and president of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association was one of the speakers at the luncheon. Other members of the faculty present were J. E. Ackert, W. H. Andrews, Alene Hinn and E. L. Holton. L. C. Aicher, '10, and Elizabeth J. Agnew, '00,

DEBATERS DRAW CROWD

OXFORD UNIVERSITY, K. S. A. C. TEAMS ARGUE L. OF N.

Audience Decision Used for First Time Here-Result Favorable to Aggies-MacDonald's Son Speaks

Approximately 1,500 people turned out Saturday night to hear the debate in the college auditorium between three Oxford university, England, men, and a team of three K. S. A. C. students.

At the close of the debate, however, only 629 people cast ballots in the first audience decision given at K. S. A. C. Of the 629, 449 stated that their leaning toward the League of Nations proposals had been lessened and 180 indicated their favorable views on the League of Nations had been strengthened.

AGGIES UPHOLD U. S. STAND

The resolution, "Resolved: That this house upholds America's refusal to join the League of Nations," was upheld by the Aggies, with Oxford taking the negative.

The address of M. E. MacDonald of Oxford, son of Premier MacDonald, was particularly interesting because it was a sort of semi-official statement of the viws of the present English government.

The premier's son emphasized the fact that in the last few months the influence of the league has brought France and England into much closer harmony and that it has changed public opinion materially in the two countries. He stated that the chief trouble with the American argument is that it is out of date.

MEET K. U. MONDAY

The Oxford team members who attended the K. U.-Aggie football game Saturday afternoon, left Sunday for Lawrence where they met the K. U. debaters Monday evening. From there they travel in Iowa, back to Indiana and north again into Canada where they will make an extensive tour. Before returning to England they plan to spend a month and a half touring Australia and New Zealand.

A chance that their trip may be broken up is contained, however, in the fact that young MacDonald is a candidate for election to parliament and if he is elected he will return immediately, he said Saturday.

All three men are graduates of Oxford, MacDonald and Woodruff having finished in 1923, and Hollis in 1924.

SCHICK TEST SHOWS STUDENT HEALTH CONDITIONS NORMAL

Reaction Among K. S. A. C. Students Same as Elsewhere

The Schick test, a recently discovered method of determining susceptibility to diphtheria, has been administered to 60 students by the college health department during the last two school years. Results show that only about 20 per cent of these, a proportion corresponding to the national average, are likely ever to contract the disease.

Clinical and laboratory experiments indicate that only those persons contract diphtheria who have no natural antitoxin or only a small amount of it in the blood. It is to determine whether or not this antitoxin is present that the Schick test is given.

This test is performed in much the same manner as a "shot" for typhoid. If antitoxin is absent from the blood of the person under test or present only in amounts insufficient for protection, a positive reaction characterized by a small red area which is rather sore and slightly swollen appears in 24 to 48 hours. This condition persists for from five to 14 days.

Most persons of college age and older show a pseudoreaction similar to the true reaction though less noticeable. It occurs soon after the injection and disappears in one or two days. When a reaction persists longer it is positive.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The proer is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1924

VICTORY OVER A COMPLEX

The victory of the Aggie football team Saturday was more than a football victory, more than the culmination of long years of effort to defeat a rival team. The Aggie victory was a victory over an inferiority complex that for years handicapped the football team and the student body.

Time was when the enrolment in the agricultural college was much smaller than that of the university, when the college had no athletic teams, no debating teams, no representatives in oratorical contests, no intercollegiate societies of any sort. There was developed a certain sense of inferiority with regard to the university. The fact that the college had its points of superiority over the university did not enter into consideration.

The original basis for a sense of inferiority on the part of the Aggies disappeared long ago. For years the two institutions have been on a parity, two great institutions representing, from different standpoints, a great state. Nevertheless, the inferiority complex, like all such complexes, persisted. Particularly was it noticeable in football, where Aggie teams lost in spite of apparent advantages

The Aggie victory Saturday marked the end of this situation. From now on, not only will the Aggies be as likely as the university to win the annual game, but the Aggie morale will be improved and the relations between the two institutions will be still more cordial.

THE FIRST FARM SCHOOL

Agricultural education in America is commonly thought of as beginning with the Michigan Agricultural college. Founded in 1845, this was the first state institution dedicated primarily to the study of agriculture. It antedated by 17 years the Morrill act, on the basis of which the landgrant college system was established.

That agricultural education in this country is, however, 100 years old, is pointed out by Ray Palmer Baker in the Farm Journal. In 1824 Rensselaer Polytechnic institute, Troy, N. Y., was founded by Stephen Van Rensselaer who owned nearly 1,000 farms. Naturally he introduced into the institution, which was intended for "the sons and daughters of farmers and mechanics," a course in agriculture. For 10 years a curriculum leading to an agricultural degree was maintained, and the work was apparently both more scientific and more practical than what was offered in some of the agricultural colleges half a century later.

Although the institution in the thirties abandoned agriculture for engineering, its influence upon subsequent agricultural research and teaching has been profound. The United States department of agriculture and the various state colleges of agriculture today are indebted to the work done in this New York institution a century ago.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

Leonardville Monitor. "Ah, well, they printing offices. The press work was W. C. A. at a lawn party.

wouldn't get on the front page any-

Between a gabby barber and a fair customer getting a bob, who is entitled to the last word? wonders the Hunter Herald.

"Society people," raves the Morganville Tribune, "make as much fuss getting married as the movie people do getting divorced."

A certain dreamer wonders if it would be possible to cross race horses with porcupines. "We are not so sure they have not been crossed already," says the Kansas Optimist.

done on a country Babcock press and a 7 by 11 Gordon job press.

The new steam apparatus was ready Monday and on Tuesday was found exceedingly useful.

Haskell institute, the new school for Indian children at Lawrence, was being rapidly filled with pupils from the Indian Territory.

The study of punctuation, with Wilson's "Treatise on Punctuation" as the textbook, was begun with the opening work in printing.

THIRTY YEARS AGO Professor Jones took the air on a new spring frame Sylph bicycle. Many delegates to the Epworth

A World Without Disease

The Boston Evening Transcript

"I predict that, during the next half century, the chemist, working hand in hand with the physician, will discover the origin and nature of most of the enemies of the human body, notably that arch-enemy cancer, and not only alleviate their effects, but absolutely prevent their sinister operations." So says Dr. William S. Nichols, president of the General Chemical company and a former president of the American Chemical society. It is prediction that may be received with confidence in its fulfillment. Fifty years ago, he who predicted the discoveries and accomplishments of medical science in the half century that has since passed, would have been regarded by the charitable as a visionary optimist, and might have been looked upon by the uncharitable as subject for an inquisition in lunacy. But looking backward from the standpoint of today so much of progress is discerned that predictions like this made by Doctor Nichols occasion no surprise, and little or no skepticism. We have reached the point where, in medical science as in other sciences, all things seem possible.

Especially is it to be borne in mind that the probability of discoveries of far reaching value and benefit has been greatly increased through the general diffusion of scientific knowledge. Now a multitude seek means of alleviating human ills where, 50 years ago, the opportunity for such work for humanity was confined to the few. It is well put, in the form of a question by Doctor Nichols, when he says, "In view of what the last 50 years have accomplished with, at the beginning, very little knowledge shared by comparatively few men, what may not be expected during the next 50 years with present knowledge possessed by a vast army?"

Doctor Nichols was speaking at the celebration of the centennial of La Fayette college, which coincided with the completion of 50 years of service there by Dr. Edward Hart, professor emeritus of chemisty. It has been his fortune to see the science to which he has devoted his life lifted from obscurity to a place of distinction and of manifold activity in contemporary life. The chemist enters into a multitude of affairs. But in no field has he greater opportunity than that in which he is permitted to enter into partnership with the physician in the war upon disease, that war which is winning so many victories that predictions of the banishment of a long list of diseases within the lifetime of persons now living may be received as picturing the coming of a cheerful certainty.

"We notice that anyone who fools league convention in session at the ually gets stuck."

And continuing the same discussion the Concordia Blade-Empire says, "Another man has secured a divorce from a movie star. Unhitching his wagon from a star."

"Now," mourns the Belleville Telescope, "the gentleman who used to sit by the fire and crack nuts has a son who sits by the filling station and cracks safes."

"When a car starts knocking it is a sign there is something wrong with it," says the Neodesha Register. "And when a man starts knocking it is a pretty good sign there is something wrong with him."

Evidently the Holton Signal is an authority on politics. From its columns we get the following: "The most difficult thing in the world is to be a consistent politician. If you were you could not command votes. People thrive on inconsistency."

IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

President Fairchild addressed the student body on the subject, "Work | They were to be supplied at cost to

and Wisdom." The printing department was bet-"The good die young," muses the ter equipped than most country tertained the Y. M. C. A. and the Y.

around the race horses very much us- Methodist church visited at the col-

Dr. Joseph Denison of Topeka, president of the college from 1863 to 1873, led chapel exercises and addressed the student body Tuesday morning.

The ninth annual report of the Kansas bureau of labor statistics contained a 27-page write-up of the col-

The juniors held a class party at the home of Miss Mary and Miss Josie Finley.

A. D. Rice, '92, was president, W. E. Smith, '93, vice-president, and Delpha Hoop, '92, treasurer of the Riley County Educational association, in session in Manhattan.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Marshall County club gave a surprise party for Professor and Mrs. Walters Saturday night. The new parlor game, twenty-one, was played.

The college Y. W. C. A. reported membership of 85 and the Y. M. C. A. of 108.

The horticultural department dug its experimental potatoes, comprising 150 varieties.

botany department was The mounting sets of Kansas weeds collected during the previous season. schools in the state.

Prof. and Mrs. J. T. Willard en-

WITCH'S SONG

Marjorie Meeker in The Literary Review Under the toadstool In a gloom Of dew-dark pool

The toad will sit With jewelled eyes In exquisite And fixed surprise

And dank mushroom

On the moon, a disk Near and pale Crossed by the whisk Of a black cat's tail.

(I will walk in the wood. I will weave a charm, Much that is good Shall come to harm!)

The guilty lake Will keep its dream But the wood will shake To the white owl's scream

And under stones Cold slimy creepers Will gnaw the bones Of twisted sleepers

While I hurry Where light is scant And furry things scurry And bat-wings slant. . . .

(Served by worse Than night and these. I will lay a curse On my enemies!)

NOT MORE BUT BETTER

Complaint is made that city people do not understand and appreciate the problems of the farmers. It is just as true that some producers do not comprehend the desires of the consumers in the cities. Farmers talk about the 50-cent dollar they have been getting for their stuff. The consumer has been shortchanged likewise. Producers sell the consumer stuff that will not grade or measure up 100 per cent. A lot of it is in the 50 per cent class. Too much of it is below par.

Everybody should know by this time that fresh fruit is good for the health. "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." Consumers want an apple however that is a 100 per cent good apple. Like a bad egg a bad apple is the thing that discourages consumption. So only good fruit should ever go to market for hand eating.

The American Pomological society has issued a call for a national fruit conference to convene in Atlantic City, New Jersey, November 11-14, for the purpose of promoting greater fruit consumption. If consumers are to be urged by local and national advertising to "Eat More Fruit," it is up to the fruit growers to see that the consumers get fruit fit to eat, fruit that is 100 per cent free from worms, rot, and disqualified stuff.

It is the ungraded, unsprayed stuff that kills the fruit market. It is the "don't care" producer who discourages the consumption of fruit by the stuff he dumps on the market. Get in line to cash in on a campaign to increase consumption of fruit by producing only good fruit and by keeping unfit fruit off the market. The non-union laborer who undermines union wages is called a "scab." What can be said of those who will not join a fruit association, but who undermine the market with unfit fruit?—Successful Farming.

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

It is a waste of time to argue the usefulness or harmfulness of the things people want. If people are spending too much of their incomes on automobiles and radio and women's clothes, as many think, and cutting down on other things to make up, they do it because automobiles and permanent waves are the things that they believe will make them happiest.

Even supposing they are all wrong, people want what they want. And you can't make them un-want it by telling them they oughtn't to want it .- The Farm Journal.

MAKING GOOD FAIRS

Secretaries of fair associations and their boards of directors argue that they must have something besides exhibits to draw the crowds and pay expenses. True, but why not exhibit a little originality and get something new and worth while? Is the carnival, with its tattered tents, its dirty gestive features, the only kind of amusement and entertainment avail- tively awful thing-nor ever was.

able, or do fair managements labor under the hallucination that anything new and of a higher order would be above the average intelligence of the people in their territory and would not be appreciated?

The largest attended and most successful fairs held in Texas this year have stressed agriculture, livestock, home demonstration work, art, and industry. Entertainment was not neglected. Generally there were good music, ball games, plays, and other forms of amusement. Frequently local talent was called upon and made good, but amusements were secondary to the real object of the fair, and the real object was the showing of the products of the farm and of industry in an effort to assist in the development of the natural resources of that territory. That is what fairs are for. There is no other excuse for their existence, and that is what Texas fairs have got to get back to if they continue to live. -Farm and Ranch.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Unfortunately, it is not in us to scream, jump in the air, and pound innocent bystanders on their unguarded backs when somebody breaks loose for a touchdown.

According to the most perspicacious and profound of our friends, there is something wrong with us. They assure us with poorly concealed disgust that we are not human, and doubtless they are right; for we have never known them to admit that they were wrong.

Somehow, to our peculiar way of thinking, football crowds are much more interesting than football games. They are so much more interesting that we forget to become excited with them and thereby convict our miserable self of being unhuman.

But strange to tell, we like these same football crowds; and the more human they are the better we like them and the harder it is for us to keep our eyes on the players and our twisted mind on the game.

The football crowd manifests all the traits that attach themselves to that busy word "human." The gang is exuberant, silent, critical, forgiving, raving with glee, somber with melancholia, and delightfully superopinionated. It is a mob without a leader. It pays no attention whatever to the gaily dressed pep experts except when business is dull. Even then its attention is machinelike. Let a really brilliant play come along and the herd runs amuck and there is hullabaloo.

All of this is not offered to detract one jot or tittle from the grandeur of the game. Football is the wonderful thing that it is because it awakens in man the grand old instincts of the herd and detaches him from that miserable thing he proudly refers to as himself.

Nor is this offered as a criticism of football crowds. They are magnificent-because, unlike us, they are human. They are not "sicklied o'er" with conventional behavior. They are not dignified, thank heaven and whoever it was that invented football. They make no pretense, no protestation, no profession to anything that is regular and approved.

And with all their wildness and frenzy, with all their dangerous expressiveness, and with all their shameless lack of repression, they are wholesome. They plot no evil, hate nobody for long, and debase neither themselves nor their fellows. They worry not about the welfare of their souls nor the welfare of other people's souls. They minister unto nobody. Bless them, they even forget to concern themselves with the welfare of the young folks.

The only thing that irks us about the whole performance—the editor of this dignified sheet demands that we be irked about something at least once a week—is that these same human people cannot go home from but gaudily painted canvas, its old- football games and write it down in time freaks, its deceptions and sug- their tablets that this thing of being gloriously human is not a superla-

Abel Segel, '12, asks that all mail be addressed to him at 1369 Wilson avenue, Fresno, Cal.

Amy Lemert, '23, writes from Cedarvale, where she has been teaching English in the high school.

Bertha M. Gwin, '22, is teaching domestic science and modern history in the high school at Luray,

Paul C. McGilliard, '16, recently of the K. S. A. C. faculty, is now with Oklahoma A. & M. college, Stillwater.

Dr. C. A. Hazard, '12, is very ill at his home in Chicago. Doctor Hazard is a veterinary inspector for the bureau of animal industry.

Miss Frances Smith, '23, is county home demonstration agent for Cherokee county. Her address is 511 South Florida avenue, Columbus.

Albert C. Bux, '20, project engineer for the state highway commission of Missouri, has moved his headquarters from Kansas City to Jefferson City, Mo.

Emma (Kammeyer) Hull, '12, requests that her Industrialist address be changed from Yosemite, Cal., to 5281 1/2 De Longpre Court, Hollywood, Cal.

Esther Wright, '21, dietitian at the Henry Ford hospital, Detroit, Mich., for the past three years, visited at the college recently. She reported her work as most interesting.

A. W. Wilcox, '20, asks that his address be changed to Box 522, Allentown, Pa., where he is employed as cost accountant for the Phoenix Utility company.

Miss Belle Bush, '23, is employed by the Visiting Housekeepers' association, 4708 Brush street, Detroit, Mich. She asks that her Industrialist be sent to her at 2960 Vicksburg street, Detroit.

Mabel (Gonterman) Simms, '13, visited the college with her husband a short time ago and was much impressed and delighted with the improvements which have been made since she was a student. They live at Sparks, Nev.

E. B. Keith, '13, assistant professor of chemistry here, received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Chicago last August. His dissertation was on "A Theory of Emulsions Applied to Films of Oriented Molecules." Doctor Keith attended the university five quarters and was allowed five quarters' credit for work done here.

Charles L. Marlatt, '84, with his wife and four daughters, visited the home folks and the college recently. They were returning from Honolulu where Doctor Marlatt attended the Pan-Pacific Conservation conference tion of plant quarantine dealing with the birth, October 16, of a daughter entomology and plant pathology. whom they have named Frances Doctor Marlatt is still chairman of Marie. the federal horticultural board, United States department of agriculture, and his home address is 1521 Sixteenth street, N. W., Washington,

MARRIAGES

ALLEN-SMITH

Miss Nellie F. Allen and Boyd W. Smith, f. s., were married recently at Tisdale. Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside in Greensburg where Mr. Smith is teaching.

LANGENEGGER-NOLDER

Miss Ida Langenegger and Howard E. Nolder, f. s., were married in Elbing recently. Mr. and Mrs. Nolder are residing in Manhattan.

WAKEFIELD-MERRICK

Miss Mildred Wakefield, f. s., and Robert G. Merrick, '24, were married recently in Culver. They are at home in New Haven, Conn., where Mr. Merrick is studying at Yale.

CONVERSE-ROSE

burgh, Pa., where Mr. Rose has a po- stitution."

sition with the Westinghouse Electrical and Manufacturing company.

DUNHAM-ROESENER

Miss Edith Dunham, f. s., and Clifford L. Roesener, f. s., were married in Manhattan at the Methodist parsonage.

LIEBOLD-MURRAY

Miss Mary Louise Liebold and Guy A. Murray, '24, were married in Oregon, Mo., recently. Mr. Murray is project engineer on the Missouri state highway commission.

ETZOLD-HOLIDAY

Miss Irene Etzold, '24, and Jack A. Holiday were married recently in Liberal. Mr. and Mrs. Holiday are residing in Paducah, Ky., where Mr. Holiday is employed by the J. C. Penney company.

NEWCOMB-PADEN

Miss Georgia Newcomb, f. s., and Alfred Paden, '23, were married recently in Garnett. They are at home in Argonia, Kan., where Mr. Paden is teaching vocational agri-

SARGENT- CRALL

Miss Lois Sargent, '23, and Earle H. Crall, '23, were married recently in Jackson, Mich., where the couple will reside.

COLE-HENNEY

Miss Grayce Cole of Cambridge, Nebr., and Homer J. Henney, '21, were married at Buffalo, N. Y., on Saturday, October 11. Mr. and Mrs. Henney will be at home after December 1 at Elmdale.

DEATHS

MRS. JOHN HARNER

Mrs. John Harner of Manhattan passed away at her home, October 6, at the age of 79 years. She is survived by two sons and three daughters, Schuyler Harner, '92, Manhattan; Mrs. Ivy (Harner) Selvidge, '93, Columbia, Mo.; Mrs. Daisy (Harner) Rhoem, '06, Nashville, Tenn.; James Harner, '09, and Miss Myrtle Harner, f. s., of Manhattan.

BIRTHS

M. L. Coe, f. s., and Mamie (Wartenbee) Coe, '16, of Dayton, Ohio, announce the birth, October 7, of a son whom they have named Jay Gifford.

Mr. and Mrs. Duke D. Brown, 526 Vattier street, Manhattan, announce the birth, July 21, of a son whom they have named James Elliott.

F. H. Gulick, '20, and Lillian (Baker) Gulick, f. s., 1501 Humwhere he was chairman of the sec- boldt street, Manhattan, announce

> Melvin E. Hartzler, '14, and Zora (Harris) Hartzler, '17, of Berwyn, Ill., announce the birth of a son.

L. B. Souders, '19, and Dorothy (Gish) Souders, '17, announce the birth of a daughter whom they have named Charlotte Merle.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Goheen, '08, Joplin, Mo., announce the birth of a daughter, July 2.

Wants College News by Radio

Words of approval for alumni night over the radio are still coming in to the alumni office. The following is from G. W. Putnam, '16, director of Upper Peninsula experiment station of Michigan Agricultural college at Chatham. He says:

"Permit me to state that I am very glad indeed to get this information as to when K. S. A. C. broadcasts her programs. As you will see from my location, I am isolated from the usual entertainments and we enjoy our radio very much.

"I have had the pleasure of hearing KFKB at Milford several times Miss Frances Converse, f. s., and but have never as yet picked up a K. Herbert A. Rose, '25, were married S. A. C. program. For alumni nights October 5. They will live after the for my part I would be particularly close of the first semester in Pitts- interested in hearing news of the in-

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Dr. Silvo Spangenberg, president of the College of Agriculture at Santa Fe, Argentina, and Mrs. Spangenberg, spent Monday, October 6, at K. S. A. C. They inspected work being carried on by the agricultural experiment station and by the division of home economics. Doctor Spangenberg is particularly interested in securing data on growing of corn in the great middle western producing states, and is spending 25 days in a tour of these states. Reports of his investigations will be used by teachers in the college of which he is head. Mrs. Spangenberg is investigating methods of home economics instruction, and hopes to be able to stimulate an interest in the installation of such courses in South American schools.

Dr. Gabriel Proitcheff of Bulgaria has enrolled at Kansas State Agricultural college to study the methods of seed selection used in the United States. He is particularly interested in the methods of selecting corn and wheat seed. Doctor Proitcheff was sent to America for advanced study by the Bulgarian ministry of agricul-

Sigma Delta Chi, men's journalism society, and Theta Sigma Phi, women's journalism society, have announced pledges for the fall semester. Bryon Short, Fredonia, and Kenneth Chappell, Manhattan, have been pledged to Sigma Delta Chi. Theta Sigma Phi pledges are Ruth Bachelder, Fredonia; Miriam Dexter, Manhattan; and Genevieve Tracy, Manhattan.

More than 1,800 students are enrolled in the correspondence courses offered by the home study department of the extension division. Courses are offered both for college and non-college credit. According to a recent report by Prof. G. A. Gemmell, in charge of the department, English and education subjects have the heaviest correspondence enrolments.

Members of the women's intercollegiate debate squad were announced last week by Prof. H. B. Summers of the department of public speaking. They are as follows:

Phyllis Belknap, Roxie Bolinger, Lillie Brandley, Helen Correll, Alice Englund, Mary Haise, Inez Howard, Mary Marcene Kimball, Mildred Leech, Alene McCammon, Lois Mc-Nitt, Charlotte Swanson, Birdie von Trebra, Mary Frances White, Corrine Wiltrout, and Inez Wilson.

Candidates for freshman and varsity swimming teams number 65 after the first week of practice has been concluded. This represents a large increase over the number trying out in the aquatic sport last year. E. A. Knoth, swimming coach, has hopes of developing a championship team here this year. Last year's team was defeated by Washington university in the conference meet at St. Louis, placing second among D. McClure, '11, who is now teach-Missouri Valley schools.

For the first time in its history the K. S. A. C. Memorial Stadium will be used to seat a crowd gathered for a political meeting on Saturday, October 25. At 10 o'clock on that morning William Jennings Bryan, famous democratic politician and former secretary of state for the United States, will speak in the stadium. Amplifiers are to be installed to carry the Commoner's voice to the throng expected to crowd the east seating decks of the structure.

Purple Masque, college dramatic society, will give its first dramatics program of the year on Friday evening, October 24, in the college auditorium. Three one-act plays will be presented by student casts.

Veterinary Reunion at Des Moines

Graduates of K. S. A. C. had prominent places on the program of the meeting of the American Veterinary Medical association held in Des Moines last summer. Among those appearing on both the literary and

clinic programs, as reported by Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of the division of veterinary medicine, are J. W. Benner, '11, Geo. W. Young, '12, F. R. Beaudette, '19, and D. E. Davis,

The meeting of the American Veterinary Medical association was the occasion of a reunion of the graduates of the K. S. A. C. veterinary division. K. S. A. C. alumni present at the reunion were C. E. Bassler, '07, F. M. Hayes, '08; E. A. Logan, '09; A. H. Gish, '10; J. W. Lumb, '10; J. W. Benner, '11; W. E. Simonsen, '12; Geo. A. Young, '12; L. B. Wolcott, '12; G. H. Mydland, '14; C. W. Bower, '18; N. D. Harwood, '18; Frank Yound, '19; S. R. Johnson, '20; H. L. Gingery, '21; D. E. Davis, '22; C. A. Brandley, '23; R. Q. Javier, '24; Glenn E. Whipple, '11; and C. E. Sawyer, '21.

Butcher Gets Advancement

A. M. Butcher, '16, formerly of the oil production division, Empire companies, has been appointed assispire companies in 1916, when he entered the cadet school of the Den-Denver, Col. Later he worked at two years he operated the dehydrator plant near El Dorado. He went to Bartlesville about eight months ago work and recently was made assistant purchasing agent.

News of Florida Aggies

Best wishes for a successful year come from John M. Scott, '03, vicedirector of the agricultural experiment station, University of Florida, Gainesville. He is particularly glad to learn of the good football schedule and says:

"I wish it were possible for me to be there for some of the games, but it is too far away to make the trip at this time. Nevertheless I will be thinking of the Wildcats each day they are playing. I know they will do the best they can on every occasion.

"You already know that the University of Florida has two former well known football players of K. S. A. C. here as coaches. Tom Sebring is starting on his second year's work and I am sure that every man on the team has the very best of feeling toward Tom.

"The other man, Warren Cowell, is just starting in his first year and of course has not been here long enough to show what he can do, but we are quite confident that before the year is over the freshman team will think as much of him as the varsity does of Sebring.

"I would be mighty glad to visit K. S. A. C. sometime before long and take a look at the new stadium. I listed our football team for six years am sure it is worthy of the support of all the alumni.

McClure a Satisfied Alumnus

That K. S. A. C. more nearly meets the need of the student in work offered than other similar institutions of the middle west is the belief of F. ing vocational agriculture at Hamilton, Mo. McClure holds degrees from K. S. A. C. and the University of Nebraska and has been a student at the University of Missouri. He writes:

"I am more and more impressed as I travel and see the work of other institutions, that our college not only now, but for a long time past, has had a standard of work and a class of work adapted to the needs of the student that is not to be found in other institutions in this part of the country."

> An Invitation to Alumni Alumni and former students

when visiting K. S. A. C. are asked to be sure and visit the alumni office to get acquainted with the secretary and see what the association is doing. The office of the alumni association was moved to the basement of Anderson hall from the illustrations building at the beginning of this college year.

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Clementine Paddleford, '21, has resigned her position in Chicago to become household editor of Farm and Fireside, the national farm magazine of the Crowell Publishing company group, in New York city. She is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Paddleford, 513 North Sixteenth street, before leaving to take up her new duties on November 1.

For the past year, Miss Paddleford has had charge of important publicity accounts with an advertising agency in Chicago, where she had full responsibility for the research and the production of newspaper and magazine articles as well as administrative duties in connection with national publicity given the Sears-Roebuck agricultural foundation, tant purchasing agent in Bartlesville, Real Silk hosiery mills, and Blue Val-Okla. Mr. Butcher joined the Em- ley creamery institute. In addition, she has handled the major part of the publicity given WLS, radio staver Gas and Electric company in tion of the Sears-Roebuck foundation, located in the Hotel Sherman at Chi-Caney, Augusta, Okmulgee, and Oil cago. Special programs which she Hill. In Oil Hill he was in charge of arranged for "kiddies' night" at the steam power for a short time. For radio station have attracted widespread attention and comment.

Prior to entering this work, Miss Paddleford edited a trade paper in to take charge of the standardization Chicago and gave most of her time to writing a series of articles on economic subjects affecting agriculture which were featured in the Country Gentleman. She also contributed to the Field Illustrated, the Farm Journal and other national maga-

> Her new position entails responsibility for practically one-half of the material published in each issue of Farm and Firside. This editorship is one of the most desirable open to women journalists in the field of American publications.

Miss Paddleford's record since completing her college course easily places her as one of the most successful graduates of the department of industrial journalism.

Denman a Superintendent-Coach

George E. Denman, '16, besides being superintendent of schools and high school coach at Filer, Idaho, is something of a prophet it has been noted since the Aggie victory over K. U. last Saturday. In a recent letter he writes,

"I've never had the good luck to be close to K. S. A. C. since graduation except during the war. I was in athletics a little there from '14 to '16 and have been coaching about ever since. Coaching is a side line as I am also superintendent of schools here. Consequently I work occasionally.

"Spaulding's football guide has and we've usually won most of our games. That K. S. A. C. fight is be ing given to my boys, hence the result. They have been known as the Wildcats here for several years. Give my regards to 'Mike.' When the Aggies beat K. U. there will be a whoop for them way out here in Idaho. Sorry I can't be there."

Kittell's Latch String Out

Any K. S. A. C. folks who may be sojourning in Topeka or journeying through there have cordial invitation to visit the home of A. G. Kittell, '09, and his loyal Aggie family at 1800 Lane street. Mr. Kittell and family formerly lived in Omaha, Nebr. Mr. Kittell was recently transferred to Topeka as associate editor of Capper's Weekly.

"Mrs. Marie (Fenton) Kittell, '09, and myself, also Marjorie and Doris, future members of the K. S. A. C. girls' rooters' club, if that institution still survives, will be glad to welcome any former Aggies sojourning in these parts," Mr. Kittell writes.

Write for Alumni Directory

Alumni who have paid active dues to the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, either for this year or last year, and have not had a copy of the alumni directory should write the alumni secretary so that he may send one. All active members of the association are entitled to a copy of the direc-

WHEAT HISTORY IS TOLD

PARKER RECOUNTS STORY OF CER-EAL GROWING IN KANSAS

Tells What Varieties Found Best for Different Parts of State—Outlines Plans to Improve Industry

A review of what has been done in the past to make Kansas "the best wheat growing state in the world," and an outlook on the work remaining for the future was given by Prof. John H. Parker, of the K. S. A. C. agronomy department over the college school of the air broadcasting station last week. The lecture was a part of the radio courses offered by the college.

SPRING WHEAT TRIED FIRST

"Changes and improvements in varieties of wheat grown in Kansas have been an important influence on of such a variety. the history of wheat growing in the state," said Professor Parker. "The early settlers brought seed of spring wheat varieties to their new farm homes, and were disappointed to find that hot winds, drought, and other unfavorable factors seriously reduced the yields.

"Varieties of soft red winter wheat similar to those grown in the eastern United States were the next to occupy the major portion of the wheat acreage in Kansas, and while these varieties proved satisfactory in eastern Kansas they did not do so well in western and central Kansas where the annual rainfall is less, hot winds and early summer droughts more frequent, and where cold, dry winters cause serious losses from winter killing.

"In 1900 the United States department of agriculture imported seed of Kharkof, a variety very similar to Turkey.

KANRED INTRODUCED IN 1914

"In 1914, the Kansas agricultural experiment station first distributed seed to farmers of Kanred wheat, a pedigree selection of Crimean wheat made in 1906. Since that time the acreage of Kanred has steadily increased, and is now estimated at about 3,000,000. The distribution of this improved variety marks another distinct forward step for the Kansas wheat grower, since on the average Kanred yields about three bushels per acre more than Turkey wheat. The higher yields of Kanred are due in part to its winter hardiness, its rust resistance and its earlier maturity. Milling and baking tests have shown that the quality of Kanred is about equal to that of

"Another new and valuable variety of winter wheat has been added to the available list, through the production and distribution of Blackhull wheat by Earl G. Clark of Sedgwick. This variety is said to have originated from three black heads selected from a field of Turkey wheat in 1912. Blackhull wheat besas since then has been very rapid.

"In 10 of the last 11 years, Kanred has exceeded Turkey in yield with an average difference of 2.6 bushels in favor of Kanred.

BLACKHULL, KANRED ON PAR

"Blackhull wheat has been tested in cooperative experiments with farmers throughout the state for the last six years, in three of which it averaged higher in yield than Kanred. The difference between the two varieties has been small every year, and the results indicate that for this particular period of years, which have included no seasons of severe losses from winter killing, the two varieties are about equal in yield. Until more information regarding the winter hardiness of Blackhull wheat is available, farmers in northern and western Kansas will do well not to plant a large acreage to this variety. In south central Kansas where the winters are usually less severe the variety may be sown with a reasonable degree of safety.

"There are two varieties of soft red winter wheat that have earned and unusual Wolf-Ferarri music, or the popularity which they enjoy in eastern Kansas. These are Harvest Queen, a beardless or 'smooth' wheat and Fulcaster, a bearded variety. Harvest Queen is widely known in northeastern Kansas, and Fulcaster in southeastern Kansas.

other varieties of soft red winter mind .- C. W. M.

wheat, have much stiffer straw than Turkey or Kanred and are better adapted to the more humid conditions of eastern Kansas.

FULCASTER YIELDS HEAVIER

"The wheat growers of eastern Kansas will make no mistake in planting Harvest Queen or Fulcaster, both of which have yielded well in the cooperative experiments through a 10 year period. In the southeastern counties, Fulcaster has produced an average of two bushels more per acre than Harvest Queen. The popularity of the Harvest Queen variety is due to the fact that it is beardless.

"A new variety, three to five days earlier than Kanred or Turkey, which would escape some of the damage due to hot winds and drought of June, would be of immense value in central Kansas. Experiments now in progress look toward the production

RESISTANT VARIETIES SOUGHT

"Damage from Hessian fly may ultimately be greatly reduced through the use of wheat varieties highly resistant to attacks of this injurious

"Leaf and stem rust of wheat cause more or less serious damage in eastern Kansas and rust resistant varieties would be desirable. Such varieties may be produced by selection or crossing.

MUSIC

CHICAGO GRAND OPERA TRIO

At the beginning of the school year, we were assured in the advertisements of the artist series that this winter we should be able to hear grand opera at "movie" prices. The first number of the artist series-the Chicago Grand Opera trio-has come and gone; and its performance went far to justify what we had been promised.

The trio is composed of Lucie Westen, soprano, Edouard Cotreuil, basso, and William Rogerson, tenor -any one of whom is worth an hour of anybody's time. To be sure this trio does not rank with Alda, de Luca, and Martinelli of the Metropolitan. We had no right to expect that it would. But it is a good trio; and after all, not what is attempted, but what is done well, is real art; and in most cases what the Chicago Opera trio attempted it did well. The voices of Miss Westen, Mr. Rogerson and M. Cotreuil are considerably above the average-flexible voices that blend with each other beautifully; and their duets and trios were, almost without exception, I think, pleasing bits of harmony.

The program was a varied onesolos, duets, trios, and a musical playlet making up the evening's entertainment. Beside the well known duets "With Holy Water Anoint Me" from Thais, and "Thou Sweetest Maiden" from La Boheme were found for human interest? Old and young, the relatively unfamiliar "In the ly about 1918, and its spread in Kan- Fishers" and the Trio from "Lom- stadium to take their place on the Bernheisel, Hartford Times; A. bardi." Massenet, Puccini, Bizet, and Verdi made a pleasant variety.

Neither Miss Westen nor Mr. Rogerson did especially well in their solos. Mr. Rogerson has a lyrical tenor voice of rather youthful quality; but he does not always use it well. He sometimes makes dramatic demands on his voice when he should know that it will not stand the strain-which is bad art; if there is such a thing. Although Miss Westen is a good dramatic soprano, she sometimes fails in the selection of her songs. Wolff's "Elfenlied," for example, was much too fragile and delicate a thing for her quality of voice, and tended rather to bring out the weaknesses of her technique than to show its virtues. In the duets and trios these faults were not so apparent.

The short opera "The Secret of Susanne" was well done. The pernicious significance of the cigarette in the play—so complained of by Dr. William McKeever of Lawrencesomehow or other entirely escaped Marion Carlisle that captured our entire attention. At any rate we immensely; and the insidious in-

THERE'S A REASON FOR FOOTBALL, SAYS MIKE

Intercollegiate Games Help Gain Ob jective of "Physical Training for Everyone"

"From a dressing room in the basement of the old school of agriculture building to the splendid training quarters in Nichols gymnasium is a long jump, yet it really does not show the advance that has been made in the work of the physical training department at Kansas State Agricultural college." Such is the belief of M. F. "Mike" Ahearn, director of the department of physical education, expressed in a radio talk to graduates and former students of K. S. A. C. during the weekly program for alumni last Monday night.

"The department of physical training took form and became a reality in 1912," said Mike in his talk. was a sickly infant at that time and the wise doctors in attendance shook their heads and said it would never grow up. They were wrong in their diagnosis, however, and the ailing child has grown to a healthy well-setup man.

"The department of physical education boasts of three teachers in the women's division and four teachers look after the welfare of the men. The slogan of the department is 'Physical training for everyone.'

"Intramurals are featured. Last winter 31 basketball teams besides the freshmen and varsity were enrolled in a basketball league. Twenty-nine organizations were represented on the baseball field last spring. Four hundred men entered in track for intramural points. Boxing, wrestling, swimming, tennis and handball are popular at K. S. A. C.

"Our new memorial stadium with a seating capacity of 15,000 has given an added impetus to college athletics. Greater numbers are coming out as candidates for varsity and freshmen teams. Extra grounds to take care of this throng of health seekers have been provided. An added feature of equipment is the block of 16 new tennis courts now nearing completion.

"We often hear that the colleges are paying too much attention to the specialized branches of physical education, but those who know realize that the colleges of today are putting forth every effort to provide exercise for all-the weak, as well as the strong.

"Collegiate games are undoubtedly the most important branch of physical training because of their tremendous influence. Take for example, the game between the teams representing Kansas university and the Kansas State Agricultural college last Saturday. Where will you find in all of the physical training curriculum a game or a gymnastic exhibition that will compare with football male and female, many of them from

physical training program. "It is often proclaimed that only a few get any benefit from a football game but I challenge anyone to dispute the statement that at last Saturday's game 90 per cent of those assembled took part in a very strenuous exhibition of physical exercise.

"A sound body to house a sound mind is the ultimate goal of our physical training program. We believe we are making satisfactory progress. We are gaining our objective intercollegiate. Long may they reign."

CUBS PUT OUT SATURDAY

Most of the Bosses Were Guests of College at Game

The cub reporters and the printers' devils put out most of the Kansas newspapers Saturday, it would seem to one who witnessed the assemblage us. It may have been the charming of Kansas editors and editorial workers gathered in Manhattan as guests the French accent of M. Cotreuil, or of the department of industrial the splendid accompaniment of Miss journalism and printing and the athletic board at a noon luncheon and succeeded in enjoying the little opera | The department played host to approximately 275. The luncheon was fluence of the tobacco trust in this served at 12:30 in the college cafe- veloped by Kansas State Agricultural "These varieties, in common with play somehow never crossed our teria and the diners went immedi- college. This year the Kanota acreately from the tables to the football age was more than 5,000.

field. A partial list of the editors FORESTRY FUNDS SOUGHT who attended the game follows:

C. H. Manley, Junction City Republic;

Georgia E. Burlin, Luray Herald; O. W. Little, Alma Enterprise: Curtis Sehon, Lecompton Sun: Lisle McElhinney, Perry Mirror; Clark Conkling, Lyons Republican; W. H. Ransom, Downs News and Times; W. C. Roughton, Manchester Motor; J. A. Holmes, Longford Journal; G. W. Musgrave, White City Register; R. G. Hemenway, Minneapolis Messenger; W. L. Hauldren, St. George News; A. Q. Miller, Belleville Telescope; Frank A. Hart, Lebanon Times; Harry E. Montgomery, Junction City Union; H. C. Sticher, Osage City Free Press; W. T. Beck, Holton Recorder; C. R. Churchill, Olathe Register; Ray Breitweister, Glen Elder Sentinel; Glick Fockele, LeRoy Reporter; A. B. Adamson, Beloit Call; R. A. Clymer, El Dorado Times; C. W. Mullen, Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman; Nina Mae Starry, Walker, Louisburg Herald; Hayes Hereford Journal, Kansas City, Mo. Stan C. Swenson, Mulvane News: Nate E. Reece, Pratt Tribune; W. A. Blackburn, Herington Sun; R. L. Palmer, Jewell County Republican; Ed Shellenbaum, Manhattan Daily Nationalist; G. R. Newby, Randolph Enterprise; F. H. Roberts, Oskaloosa Independent; J. E. Kissell, Portis Independent; J. H. Barley, Washington Republican Register; Harold A. Hammond, Caldwell Messenger; W. C. Coates, Clyde Voice-Republican: L. D. Huff, Morganville Tribune: O. F. McKittrick, McCracken Enterprise; John M. Collins, Weekly Kansas City Star; J. N. See, Ransom Record; C. G. Wellington, Kansas City Star J. Byron Cain, Belle Plaine News; Paul Tupper, Capper Publications; Ralph Snyder, Kansas State Farm Bureau Bulletin; L. R. Brodrick, Marysville Advocate-Democrat; Hoy Smith, Greenleaf Sentinel: Pete H. McKechnie, Kinsley Mercury: P. R. Barton, Herington Times: H. L. Harris, Herington Times: Mr. Zeek, Vermillion Times; Ives U. Rea, Beverly Tribune; John Redmond, Burlington Daily Republican; Margaret Martin, Stafford Courier; A E. Carroll, Alma Signal; Charles Calnan, Kansas Chief, Troy; Albert L. Higgins, Linn-Palmer Record, Palmer; Burtin E. Smith, Marion Review; T. W. Boyd, Phillips County Review, Phillipsburg; W. C. Simons, Lawrence Journal-World; C. W. Hamilton, Solomon Tribune; Albert Berlin, Wakefield News; Clif J. Stratton, Topeka Capital; Mrs. W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson News; B. L. Mickel, Soldier Clipper; F. H. Lobdell, Nickerson Argosy; J. M. Best, Manhattan Art Craft; Stanton Hudson, Bourbon News, Fort Scott; W. A. Dill, K. U. News Bureau, Lawrence, Kan.; Dolph Simons, Lawrence Journal-World; Helen Devinny Caughey, Barnard Bee; Charles Sweet, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze; Frank A. Miller, St. Marys Star; J. M. Foster, Clifton News; Virgil Fulling, Hutchinson News; C. M. Harger, Abilene Reflector; Roy F. Bailey, Salina Journal; A. G. Kittell, Capper's Weekly; Mrs. J. O. Rodgers, Jewell County Monitor, Mankato; A. J. Carruth, Jr., Topeka State Journal; Ivan Benson, Department of Journalism, K. U.; Alan Dailey, Manhattan Chronicle; A. H. Houghawout, Onaga Herald; Mrs. Imri Zumwalt, Bonner Springs Chieftain: Fay N. Seaton, Manhattan Mercury; Ray Green, Concordia Blade; Ray Yarnell, Capper Farm Press; Floyd B. Nichols, Capper Farm Press; Thomas F. Johnson, Minneapolis Better Way; Harlow E. Tibbets, Blue Rapids Times; Grafton Nutter, Republic City News; Walter A. gan to attract attention rather wide- Depths of the Temple" from "Pearl miles away, journeyed to the Aggie Carlile, Jamestown Optimist; A. S. W. Wright, Minneapolis Better way; C. A. Kimball, Manhattan Tribune; W. F. Hill, Westmoreland Recorder; H. F. Parsons, Manhattan Chronicle; B. W. Forbes, Irving Leader; E. W. Krenkel, Simpson News; C. Y. Claybaugh, Pretty Prairie Times; F. W. Parrott, Clay Center Dispatch-Republican; Frank P. Frost, Eskridge Independent; Guy F. Cooper, Riley Regent; Carl P. Miller, Belleville Telescope; Tom O'Meara, Associated Press; A. L. Shultz, Topeka State Journal; Mrs. Leslie Edmonds, Topeka Capital; Griffith Bonner, Topeka Capital; J. E. Griest, Capper Publithrough competitive games and these cations; E. D. Keilman, Topeka Capgames are popular because they are ital; A. M. Jordan, Topeka Capital; Mark Dunlap, Lester Posvar, Jack Keys, and Harry Wright, Topeka Press club; M. N. Beeler, Kansas Farmer and Mail and Breeze; Nell Beaubien Nichols, Farm and Fireside; F. W. Grant, Asso-NEWSPAPERS IN KANSAS ciated Press; L. B. Mickel, United

KANOTA YIELDS INCREASE JEFFERSON COUNTY PROFITS

New Variety Oats Outyields Red Texas 10 Bushels to Acre

The oats production of Jefferson county has increased 46,000 bushels annually within two years through the efforts of W. H. Robinson, county agent, in introducing a better variety at the K. U.-Aggie football game. of seed. Three years ago Jefferson county had about 400 acres of Kanota oats, an \improved variety de-

COLLEGE SEEKS FEDERAL AID TO HIRE SPECIALIST

President Jardine Would Utilize Fund in Spreading Home Improvement Information to Kansas Farmers

President W. M. Jardine has authorized the extension division of the college to apply for federal aid under the Clark-McNary act of the last congress for the appointment of a full-time extension specialist to work with Kansas residents and Kansas organizations to promote interest in forestry in the state.

In the Clarke-McNary act Congress appropriated \$100,000 for the purpose of increasing federal and state action in the conservation of the forest resources of the nation. This fund will be apportioned to states in the order they apply, provided each state appropriates an amount equal to that of the federal government. The states may use the funds for research or survey in forestry, or in the extension of forestry information.

HOME IMPROVEMENT GOAL

"The Kansas State Agricultural college wishes to promote planting for the beautification of farm homes, for the establishment of windbreaks, and for the production of timber in woodlots," said President Jardine. "While not deprecating either the establishment of windbreaks or wood-lots, the college will emphasize the utilization of the funds to encourage the improvement of home surroundings.

"One of the greatest factors in improving the condition of agriculture in Kansas and stabilizing it," continued Doctor Jardine, "is the improving the farm home both inside and outside."

GOOD ADVANCE MADE

In view of the smallness of funds in the past, Kansas has made a great deal of progress already, according to F. D. Farrell, director of the Kansas experiment station. This advance has been in propagation and production of forest species. Investigational work has shown certain species adapted to certain sections of the state. The college has distributed trees and ornamental plants, selling them at cost. The branch experiment station at Hays distributed 19,500 last year alone.

FIELD SELECTION KAFIR SEED IS GOOD FARMING

Early Freeze, Checking Maturity of Heads Brings Danger in Careless Selection

A recent freeze checked proper maturity of many kafir fields in central and western Kansas, according to H. R. Sumner, crops specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who advises that unless the well ripened heads are gathered from these fields and stored for seed there will be many poor kafir stands next spring.

"From 10 per cent to 80 per cent of the heads in the field are immature at the present time. If used for seed next spring, they either will produce weak plants or fail entirely to grow," says Sumner, who offers the following instructions for proper harvesting:

"In gathering the seed, the mature heads may be cut off with a knife and placed in a sack carried over the shoulder. Only well ripened, well matured seed should be gathered. Care should be taken to select heads pure as to variety from early maturing stalks of even height which have stooled or sidebranched very little. Heads should be fairly compact and well out of the boot.

"The selected seed heads should be hung up or placed where they will dry thoroughly. If threshed at once or if placed in piles the seed is liable to become damaged through overheating.

"Field selected seed may be planted earlier in the spring with less danger of rotting, and will produce a better stand of more vigorous seedlings. It will mature uniformly, be free from mixtures, and of even height so that it may conveniently be cut with a header. Such seed will yield more than common seed and cost of production will be less because of ease of harvesting, freedom from mixtures, and from smut."

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, October 29, 1924

Number 7

NEW DRESS FOR CAMPUS

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS ARE PLANNED BY LANDSCAPERS

Chain of Small Lakes in Northeast Section, New Women's Athletic Field, Formal Gardens on List

A small lake system for the northeast section of the college campus, a new headquarters building for campus employees, a women's athletic field, and experimental gardens are among the improvements planned in the immediate schedule of the college landscape gardening department.

The lakes system is to be a feature of a small park north and east of the present college greenhouses. The largest lake is to cover approximately three-fourths of an acre. A chain of small lakes will be constructed along the line of the small stream that flows through the woodland north of Lover's lane.

TO TERRACE PARK

Another unit is to be added to the north end of the present greenhouses. East of these a rock garden with a pool is to be built. From this park and pool the ground is to be terraced northward to another park and the lake system. The terraces will be used for experimental work in the growth of annual plants.

Aside from their ornamental purpose, the lakes will be used for practical class demonstrations of the value of lakes as landscape features. Aquatic and semi-aquatic plants, such as sedges, iris, lotus, water lilies, and water poppies will be planted in the lakes.

A NEW PLAYGROUND

The new women's athletic field is to occupy practically the entire field north of the college tennis courts. Only a small plaza will be left in front of the engineering building. Though detailed plans for it have not been made as yet, it will include a women's hockey field, and arrangements will be made for every outdoor sport open to women at the college. Work on the field is expected to start as soon as construction of the new tennis courts is completed.

A new driveway back of Kedzie hall and the home economics building will form the east boundary of the women's athletic field. The drive is to connect with the drive in front of the engineering building, which was paved last summer.

A formal garden is being built around the president's home. Its principal features will be a pool, flower gardens and a service court leading north to a park which will occupy the space between the garden and Lover's lane. Pipes for the garden pool are now being laid.

TO TEST FOREIGN TREES

East of the president's home is a plot which will be used by the landscape gardening department in cooperation with the bureau of plant introduction, in experiments with adaptability of imported trees and shrubs to this climate.

Further east is another experimental plot in which the landscape gardening department is cooperating with the agronomy department in determining the practicability of certain grasses for use in lawns, golf courses and the like. The department has 20 varieties of grasses under observation at the present time. The new arrangement will allow the needed increase in space for this

RECONSTRUCTING EAST FENCE

Masons are at work reconstructing the east campus fence. It is to be rebuilt practically as before except that columns at the foot path are to be four feet square and six feet high, and those at the drives, six feet square and 12 feet high. They are to be surmounted by cluster lights.

The plans of the department to replace the old undesirable trees and being carried out as rapidly as pos- in the mash for four weeks.

sible. to 8,000 shrubs will be set out this fall. Wild asters, euphatorium, and ferns have been planted in the grove that borders the Bluemont avenue path.

As much of the work as possible will be done by the students of the engineering and landscape gardening classes as experiments.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT SAVES STATE MONEY

Big Increase in Milk Production State Owned Herds Under Supervision of K. S. A. C.

Although the total increase in number of cattle at the 12 state institutions, whose herds have been under the supervision of the dairy husbandry department of K. S. A. C. since 1917, has been only 50 per cent, the total milk production has increased nearly 100 per cent during that period, according to a statement given out by the K. S. A. C. dairy department.

During the past year each of the cows in the various institutions increased her production over that of the previous year by 393 pounds of milk, and 8.6 pounds of butter fat per cow. This increase for all the cows amounted to 141,565 pounds of milk, and 11,994 pounds of butter fat in excess of that produced the previous year.

The average production of the 505 cows in the state institutions during the past year was 8,271 pounds of milk and 286 pounds of butter fat. The average of all cows in Kansas was only about 2,650 pounds of milk, and 125 pounds of butter fat.

The increase in returns was 3.5 to 4 times the total cost of the inspector who made the tests and secured the data for the records, according to the statement.

Another important advance, according to the statement, was the almost complete eradication of tuberculosis among the state institution herds. The per cent of reactors has decreased from 12.1 to .09 since 1917. Only one animal in the 1,132 tested last year reacted.

In 1917 only 6 of the 12 institutions were keeping daily milk records. All have been keeping records since 1919. With the cooperation of the K. S. A. C. dairy department the number of grade dairy animals in the institutions has increased more than one-third and the number of registered purebred cattle has increased fourfold.

General supervision and informacourse the various departments of the college cooperate in attempting to solve the problems of the herdsmen. A successful breeder of cattle is employed by the college to make butter fat tests and collect data necessary for feed records in the herds of the

TOBACCO FOR POULTRY ADVICE OF SPECIALIST

Roundworm Trouble Averted by the

Weed-Lye for Tapeworms

Post mortem examinations made in many Kansas poultry flocks reported in diseased condition this fall show that worms are the cause of most of the trouble, according to D. J. Taylor, poultry specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who makes the following recommenda-

The lye treatment is considered best for tapeworms. Tobacco dust is best for roundworms. Where the infestation is severe, one pound of tobacco dust boiled in water for two hours and mixed with three quarts of mash is the correct dose for 100 birds. It should be followed in a few hours with Epsom salts, one pound per 100 birds, mixed in three quarts of mash. Any flock will be benefited at this time of the year by shrubs by others more desirable are feeding two per cent of tobacco dust

About 400 trees and 6,000 TAXATION FAULTS FOUND

ENGLUND POINTS OUT DEFECTS OF KANSAS SYSTEM

In New Bulletin Recommends Change to County Unit Plan and Separation State Tax from General

Defects in the assessment system of the Kansas taxation machine are exposed and remedies which may remove these defects suggested in Bulletin 232 of the Kansas Agricultural Experiment station, "Assessment and Equalization of Farm and City Real Estate in Kansas" which last week came off the press of the state printing plant and now is ready for distribution. Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics is the author of the bulletin which gives data assembled at the cost of much time and effort and his conclusions drawn from the data.

"The purpose of this investigation," writes Professor Englund in the summary of his findings, "is to determine whether or not there are major departures from the intent of the law in the assessment of farm and city real estate. . The constitution of Kansas and the laws enacted in accordance with it require 'uniform and equal rate of assessment and taxation' of all property. The basis of assessment is 'full value in

SMALL OWNER PAYS MORE

The study disclosed and the bulletin reports in detail with full data including numbers of statistical tables and graphic representations several inequalities in assessment of Kansas real estate. The first inequality discussed is that between small and large parcels of real estate, the small parcels being assessed at a higher per cent of sale price than the large parcels and small landowners consequently being obliged to pay a part of the large landowners' taxes. In addition to this variation from the intent of the tax laws, three other types of inequality in assessment were found-inequalities among individual parcels of farm and of city real estate irrespective of size, inequalities among townships and among cities, and inequalities among

counties. The degree of importance of these types of inequalities was computed by Professor Englund who writes, 'Inequality in rate of assessment among individual parcels of farm real estate is nearly 14 times as important as inequalities among counties, K. S. A. C. for herdsman of the varof farm real estate are 5.6 times as important as inequalities among counties."

FINDS THREE REASONS

Examining into the causes for disparity between assessment of small and of large parcels of real estate, Professor Englund finds and enumerates the following three probable reasons for the overassessment of small properties:

The greater impressiveness of large

The fact that small properties can easily be examined more closely by the assessor than large properties.

The possibility of a greater influence of large landowners over the assessor. The writer also give the following three probable consequences of the

assessment situation: An excess tax probably amounting to more than a million dollars annually on small properties.

A hindrance to farm ownership and perhaps to home ownership in cities. A probable hindrance to wise city

RECOMMENDS REMEDIES

"The principal reason for important inequalities in assessing real estate is inherent in the present system of valuations," concludes Professor Englund. "The greatest inequalities and the most pronounced equalization are found at the local Youngman, Harveyville.

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE Oct. 4-Washburn 0, Aggies 23.

Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers 6, Aggies 19.

Oct. 13-Kansas university 0, Aggies 6. Oct. 25-Missouri 14, Aggies 7. Nov. 1-Ames at Manhattan.

Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan. Nov. 22—Nebraska at Manhattan. (Homecoming.) Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

assessors' point of contact with the property."

A two-part plan to meet the situa tion disclosed by Professor Englund's survey is suggested by the author. He would adopt the county unit plan of taxation and would separate state revenue from the general property tax by finding new sources that would yield enough revenue to finance the state government and the state institutions. He suggests three sources of such income—a personal income tax, a gross production tax on oils and minerals, and an excise tax on the sale of certain standard commodities classified as non-essentials or luxuries.

COLLEGE AYRSHIRES MAKE NEW RECORDS

Famous K. S. A. C. Herd Produces Another Two Year Old Mark-10 of 16 Kansas Records Held

B. M's Canary Bell, a two year old Ayrshire owned in the college dairy herd, has just completed a year's record of 9,315 pounds of milk containing 329.73 pounds of butterfat. She is the fifth daughter of the senior herd sire, Bell's Melrose, to complete a year's test. Her record gives to this sire the distinction of five daughters which as two year olds average 11,007 pounds of milk and 411.24 pounds of butterfat. B. M's Canary Bell is a daughter of Melrose Canary Bell 2nd, former world's record two year old, and a granddaughter of the famous old Canary Bell that made 744 pounds of butterfat in a year.

The college Ayrshire herd is widely known throughout the country for its high producing cows, having developed more class leaders and world record cows than any other institutional Ayrshire herd in America. Two world record cows and three French cup winners have been developed here. Of the 16 Kansas class records for 300 and 365 days, 10 are held by K. S. A. C. Ayrshires. There are 12 Ayrshires in the college herd tion from the college is supplemented from the standpoint of the amount of at present which at an average age is on the job. by an annual short course held at taxes levied on overassessed proper- of three years average 12,139 pounds of milk and 488 pounds of butterfat. ious institutions. At this short Inequalities between large properties A four year old Ayrshire produced 1,862 pounds of milk and 68.73 pounds of butterfat during September, so it is probable that other high records will soon be registered by this famous herd. .

HARRIERS FOR CONFERENCE MEET SELECTED SATURDAY

Aggie Entrants Have Won Dual Meets from K. U. and Missouri

K. S. A. C. entrants in the Missouri valley cross country run to be held at Ames, Iowa, Saturday, November 8, will be determined in a tryout here this week. Following the football game between the Iowa State college and the Kansas Aggies here Saturday contest for the six places on the

R. E. Kimport of Norton, first in ation of Teachers of Journalism. both K. U. and Missouri cross country races with the Aggies this year, is practically sure of a place. He is making a place among the chosen Matthias, coach, are M. L. Sallee, Long Island; Paul Axtell, Argonia; R. P. Aikman, Anness; John Smith, Manhattan; Elvin Rutherford, Mantendency toward retrogression in H. W. Allard, Manhattan; and L. W.

BETTER KANSAS APPLES

STATE'S ORCHARDS FANCY FRUIT THIS YEAR

Good Enough Apples to Draw Bids from Washington State Dealers Are Grown in Northeast Part of State

"Kansas also grows the best apples in the world." This is the boast of L. C. Williams, Kansas State Agricultural college horticulturist, who cites orchard after orchard of perfect Kansas apples which would grade 'extra fancy" under rigid federal inspection.

"If our Kansas apples are not the best in the world, why are consumers in the state of Washington, the home of quality apples, willing to pay freight half way across the continent?" Mr. Williams asks.

WASHINGTON WANTS 'EM

He advances as proof, Fred Buree, Leavenworth county, who had an opportunity to ship the entire crop from his young orchard to a commission firm in Washington. Sumner county fair at Oxford recently, the apples exhibited were as nearly perfect as the most critical connoisseur could wish. Perfect in size, shape, color and texture, and so uniform they appeared to have been turned out of the same mold, says Williams.

George Smith, whose apples won most of the ribbons, stated that he had 300 more bushels in his young orchard just as good as the winners. Frank Powell, another grower of that vicinity who stood next high with winnings, also has a large crop of perfect fruit.

PICKING IN FULL SWING

Doniphan county, the best of the northeastern apple district, has a crop estimated at 1,200,000 bushels. The picking of Ben Davis, Missouri pippin, and other late varieties started this week and will continue about two weeks. The Wealthies and Jonathans have already been picked.

Growers are receiving \$1 to \$1.50 more a barrel this year than they did for their apples last year, the price ranging from \$3.50 to \$6 a barrel. The higher price is the result of a reduced crop in the northwest, increased export demand and better domestic conditions.

MARKETING PLAN IMPROVED

Federal grades for barreled and basket apples were adopted by leading Doniphan county orchardists and shippers and a government inspector

The first shipment under inspection, a car of Delicious, was made by Stewart and Kincaid. This car came from the George Groh and Dubach Brothers' orchards. These apples graded but 3 per cent below requirements for U. S. Fancy. was due to hail specks on some of the apples. George Groh was the first orchardist in Kansas to adopt and follow the spray schedule advocated by the Kansas State Agricultural college.

DISCUSSES NEW TRENDS IN JOURNALISM INSTRUCTION

Prof. Izil Polson Author of Article in the Journalism Bulletin

Miss Izil Polson, assistant professor of industrial journalism in the agricultural college, is author of an the aspiring K. S. A. C. harriers will article in the September number of the Journalism Bulletin, the official publication of the American Associ-

Miss Polson discusses the survey which she recently made of the curricula of 30 of the leading schools the only veteran on the team. The and departments of journalism. other men who have fair chances of Trends which she observes in these schools comprise the extension of six on the team, according to W. J. liberal courses, emphasis on ethical and philosophical problems, and encouragement of specialization of students in various phases of modern life. Among the phases noted are hattan; R. H. Pyle, Pawnee Rock; international affairs, commerce, labor, agriculture, politics, and engineering.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1924

INCREASING PRODUCTION

There is always a lot of talk about restricting production of farm products to fit the consumption and hence to increase prices. There is no doubt that overproduction sometimes exists in certain crops and that certain other crops are raised in regions ill adapted to them. These situations should be remedied. There is no use of growing too much of any crop or growing it in the wrong place simply because it is easy to grow or because it has been grown for a long time or because it is popular among farmers.

On the other hand, profits can often be gained by the farmer through increasing production. On very few farms, in very few crops, is the acre yield what it might be. There is, it is true, a point beyond which it does not pay to go in increasing yield per acre-the point where the cost of further increase is so great as to eliminate profit. This point is rarely reached on any crop on the average farm. · Production per acre can in most cases be increased with decided profit.

The means for increasing yield? Better cultivation, addition of fertility to the soil, better seed, prevention of plant disease. These are a few of the means. The farmer can made men also have wives who are pick out the means that are adapted to his conditions.

GOOD MANAGEMENT ESSENTIAL

In every business, regardless of its kind, there is one essential for suc-That essential is good management.

Where cooperative enterprises are unsuccessful, the difficulty is usually | Signal points out. in the management. The organization did not want to pay enough to get a good manager, or it chose him on the basis of other than executive ability, or it hampered him with interference. Conversely, where cooperative enterprises are successful, the success is commonly due to the management. The errors just mentioned have been avoided, and the business is run strictly on a business basis. The cooperative enterprise, thus handled, has just as good a chance of success as any other.

CORN TASSELS L. R. C.

The Newton Kansan-Republican is mourning because a Massachusetts woman is asking divorce because her husband left home 45 years ago and has not returned. No reason is given for carrying the matter into the court so soon but feminine intuition is supposed to play a great part and she probably has a hunch that he isn't coming back.

"The best jokes are not printed in our column," explains the Augusta Augustan, "they run around on two legs."

The Jetmore Republican remarks sagely, "It always makes a man feel out of place when he loses his position."

An optimist is a man who believes that all women are angels and a pessimist is one who believes that they

lican.

a dance or a party. The man who of fame; he won't have to step.

jecture that maybe the next big drive thoroughbred cattle.

explains the Newton Kansan-Repub- naugh, wife of the professor of military science, Grace Clark, '93, Lena Helder, '94, and Mrs. Frances H. The Dodge City Daily Globe won- White, wife of the professor of hisders why the scientists do not get tory were on the program of the enbusy and find out why it is that a tertainment planned by the young man's garter never breaks except at people of the Congregational church.

The Rev. R. M. Tunnell succeeded does will literally fall into the hall the Rev. E. R. Drake as pastor of the Congregational church.

The fourth-year class in agricul-The same paper takes time to con- ture was busy tracing pedigrees of

Too Lazy to Vote

The record of the American voter grows worse and worse. He is ceasing to go to the polls. Eighty per cent of all those qualified voted in 1896; 66 per cent in 1908; 62 per cent in 1912 and only 50 per cent in 1920. Consider these growing figures of indifference. There is something ominous in this picture for a self-governing

If you want to find the "slacker" look for him in a "white collar." He wears a "black coat." Seek him in the rosewood and mahogany aisles of Big Business. Search for him in the softly carpeted professional offices. He lives in his own house. Often he rides in softly purring motor cars. Sometimes he is "too busy" back of his desk or counters nabbing at the nimble heels of the elusive dollar to vote. Sometimes you may be able to find him at the country club or crouched in a duck-blind on election day.

The woman of means or of ease can't take the time to vote. The servants at her elbow find time. She can find time for bridge? Surely. For a fitting? But, yes. For the country club? Certainly.

Time for marking a ballot that may help to determine for four years, and it may be longer, the policy of the nation that feeds, shelters and protects? Time for that cannot always be found.

will be for money to establish a home for ex-candidates for vice-president.

The Marshall County News comes to the aid of legislators with the following advice: "Violators of the traffic laws must hereafter submit to a test of their eyes. The driver's foot should also be weighed to determine whether or not it is so heavy that he cannot lift it from the accelerator.

"You will notice," points out the Norton Champion, "that these self present."

The Holton Signal has found an inconsistency in life. "It seems strange that nature should assume her gayest attire during what the poet is pleased to call the melancholy days. Is it nature or the poet? This matter should receive attention," the

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

On Saturday the farm boys shucked 205 bushels and 8 pounds of corn from the shock, tying up the fodder in good shape.

Grade cards were sent to the homes of the 320 students, carrying the records of their work for the first five weeks of the term.

A handful of young wheat plants showed infestation with Hessian fly, the first appearance of which in the vicinity of Manhattan was reported from 1883.

The resubmission of the prohibitory amendment was debated in the Webster literary society, with the decision in favor of the affirmative.

whether novel reading is more beneficial than injurious. The judges decided in favor of novels.

Salina university was opened October 13. Colleges were also planned at Burlington and Eureka.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

A photographic social at L. R. Elliott's attracted a large number of students.

farm institutes were printed.

Professor Georgeson and Secretary Kansas State Dairy association.

President Fairchild, Professors

TWENTY YEARS AGO

President E. R. Nichols spoke on 'Military Training in State Agricultural Colleges" before the convention of agricultural colleges and experiment stations in Des Moines.

A prize of \$20 was offered to the person submitting the best college

Contractor John Winter expected to have the new college poultry house completed in about a week.

Professor Walters sold his old suburban home to Edwin Haid of St. George, who planned to move to Manhattan to educate his children.

TEN YEARS AGO

The dairy judging team, consisting of Victor Stuewe, James Linn, and Walter Aicher, won second place in the National Dairy show in Chicago.

Five of the department round tables of the Kansas State Teachers' association had as chairmen, members of the college faculty. They were Dr. J. T. Willard, science and chemistry; L. E. Call, agriculture; Dr. J. V. Cortelyou, German; R. R. Price, history; and N. A. Crawford, English.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Ackert published a new college song, "Aggie Loyalty." Mrs. Ackert wrote the words while Doctor Ackert composed the music.

George F. Wagner, custodian, inaugurated a series of fire drills for the men stationed at night in the college buildings.

THE NEW GERMAN STUDENT

The students of Germany have paid a great price for their education in these last years, in privation and consequent loss of health-the average German student now weighs The Alpha Beta society debated about nine pounds less than the average American—but they have gained something intensely worth while. They have learned how to work, and they know that manual labor is not in itself degrading. A new generation is being born into the universities, a generation with early experience of the struggle of life. The universities had too long been cultivating the intellect only, to the neglect of character; hand work had The long complaint of streets, One thousand copies of a booklet been neglected for brain work, life giving hints on the organization of for theory. The new student combines the mental and manual worker in one person, and there can be no Graham were on the program of the doubt of his superiority to the old type.

Still more important is the fact Fingers a star!

are the kind with asbestos wings, Olin and Hood, Mrs. H. G. Cava- that the "working student" is breaking down class distinctions. Students and laborers had lived in different worlds, each class scorning and despising the other. Now they are beginning to know and esteem each cther, as men with a common problem and a common humanity. The students have thrown down the bars which they themselves had erected.

> Here, then, is taking place, with incredible swiftness, and almost unnoticed by the outside world, one of the most vital changes in all German history. It is truly a revolution—a revolution as important to the country as the change in government itself. It means the strengthening toward democracy of the struggling new government. The "working student" of Germany has already done something, and will in the future do much more, for the social reconciliation of a country in which a class war is far from impossible. There are many disturbing factors in Germany of today, whether in her domestic or her international aspects; but at the same time there are some hopeful elements, and not the least of these is the democratizing influence of the "working student."-Anna L. Curtis in the Review of Reviews.

MEALS IN 1770

Very nearly the most astounding sidelight which we gain upon the Parson and his contemporaries is the knowledge of how they stuffed themselves with food and drink. The average dinner evidently consisted of about three times the amount of victuals that we consider necessary or proper. There is small wonder that bleeding was the favorite remedy for variegated ills, for as a race the English of that time must have been greatly over-nourished and fullblooded. Here, as evidenced by the entry for Oct. 12, 1770, is the kind of table that was not uncommonly set for five people: "I gave them for dinner a dish of fine Tench which I caught out of my brother's Pond in Pond Close this morning, Ham, and 3 Fowls boiled, a Plumb Pudding; a couple of Ducks roasted, a roasted neck of Pork, a Plumb Tart and an Apple Tart, Pears, Apples and Nutts after dinner; White Wine and red, Beer and Cyder. Coffee and Tea in the evening at six o'clock. Hashed Fowl and Duck and Eggs and Potatoes, etc. for supper." So typical is such an account that we are but little surprised when we discover in Mr. Beresford's index to the volume mention of over 450 articles of food, and of almost 40 different beverages .- From a review of "The Diary of a Country Parson" in the Boston Transcript.

FIGHTING COOPERATION

In Oklahoma the need for education in cooperation in the public schools was recognized and the state textbook commission designated a cer- on his black gloves in anticipation of tain book to become the text. Some the happy catastrophe. livestock commission firms sought an interview with the commission to protest against the use of parts of the text which very definitely referred to cooperative marketing. They were met by representatives of the cooperative associations of the state ready to protect the interests of the farmer and the protest was withdrawn. This incident shows the persistence with which the enemies of cooperation press the fight and shows the necessity for thoroughly grounding the young people of every community in the business principles of cooperative effort.—Western Farm Life.

HIGH TREES Henry Bellamann in Poetry

There is unprisoned day up there:

The even flow of level lights, The passing of the wilder rains, The perfect circle of the world-These, and the longer ride with sun, The earlier tryst with stars, The virgin silver of the moon!

It must be well to hear The broken song of trampled dust, Soothed to uncertainty-Earth's weaving flutter laid aside Like a folded fan.

See how deeply their lifted breasts Are stirred! See how highest leaf

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE TRIPLE-THREAT HUSBAND For the benefit of the lowly and unsophisticated, we shall explain here at the start that the triple-threat football man is a backfield pigskin pastimer who can boot it, lug it, or shoot it—as occasion demands and opportunity offers.

Already this three-way demon of the gridiron has become the idol of American sportdom. He is worshipped alongside of Babe Ruth and Walter Johnson, than who there are few than-whomers.

Even the sedate and dignified of the earth have begun to fall on their uncalloused knees in adoration. With poorly disguised eagerness they sometimes actually inquire what college is fortunate enough to link its name with his.

That something must be done to check this mad worship of the triplethreater is patent. Football is only a game, and even the biggest names in football last only two or three years.

But there is something fascinating about the triple-threat idea, and we have a notion that it can be put to bigger and better uses.

There is a far nobler sport than football that has for centuries been in need of a real he-hero. There is a sport, friends, which millions play at year in and year out, a really worth while sport that is rapidly losing ground because it has for so long gone heroless. It hasn't produced even a single-threater in ages.

We refer, eager readers, to the grand old game of domesticity, in which nary a yard is ever gained without a bitter struggle and at the close of which no woman, at least, has ever admitted that the score was

What this wobbly old world needs, ladies and gentlemen, is a triplethreat husband; and we propose here and now and without further ado to draw up preliminary plans and specifications. Only such a superdub can restore marriage to the grandeur that was ease and the glory that was home.

First and foremost, the triplethreat husband must be able to wash the dishes or leave 'em alone. A hero cannot be made of meal.

In the second place, our future idol must insist on buying his own wearing apparel and affecting purple ties with powder blue shirts whenever he feels that way. If he likes pink, yellow, and mauve checked blouses, he must indulge himself freely and not fear that some faultless mortician is smilingly drawing

Third and last, our three-time bogie man must be able to keep the opposition within the monthly budget by the constant threat of a reduction of the same. Of course it will take several generations of fugiting tempus to develop a husband of such intrepidity, but time-strange to tell -is of no moment with so much at stake. We do not look for a really competent triple-threater before the fall of 2239 A. D.

We have not the slightest hope of seeing with our own eyes the meekest beginnings of the triple-threat husband, but we can now pass on with the grim satisfaction of having been one of the first to envision him.

For this modest but nevertheless consequential service we suggest for ourself a purple marble shaft of ponderous dimensions with ornate trimmings in natural terra cotta of the Iris picture playhouse period, funds for the same to be stealthily withdrawn from what is left of the combined American family budgets on the morning of the first day of January in the year of our Lord 2240.

When farmers add "and son" to the business stationery, they make it much easier to keep the boys down on the farm.

Helen M. Hannen, '23, is now located at Cleveland, Ohio.

Elmira W. King, '24, sends in alumni dues from Maple Hill.

Nelson S. Barth, '24, is now reporter on the Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebr.

Esther (Hole) Varcol, '16, is living at 309 West Eighth Street, Bartlesville, Okla.

R. V. O'Neil, '16, of Wellsville, is in Manhattan this week, visiting friends at the college.

Robert F. Copple, '21, of the United States forest service, is now located at Springville, Ariz.

Bernice Fleming, '24, is taking graduate work at the Merrill Palmer school at Detroit, Mich.

D. W. Working, '88, Denver, is visiting his son, Earl B. Working, of the milling industry department.

"Please change my address from Bird City to Atwood where I am now operating a livestock farm," writes V. M. Emmert, '01.

Quinta (Cates) Banning, '19, is now living in East Rochester, N. Y., where her husband, Charles Banning, is studying for the ministry.

Terrence Hedrick, '23, asks that his address be changed from 1967 Garfield, Kansas City, Kan., to 319 Fifth avenue, Leavenworth.

Addie Root, '13, is now connected with the junior achievement bureau named Warren Hodgson. of the Eastern States league, 33 Pearl street, Springfield, Mass.

Miss Addie Sandman, '19, asks that her Industrialist be sent to her at Harbine, Nebr., and says that she will see the Homecoming game, November 22.

C. C. McPherson, f. s., and Vera (Samuel) McPherson, '19, of Lincoln, Nebr., are planning to return to K. S. A. C. for the homecoming

R. J. Sedivy, '16, Blue Rapids, has sent in reservations for the Homecoming game between the Aggies and Nebraska university in Manhattan, November 22.

J. Wheeler Barger, '23, in charge of public speaking and debate of the Montana State college at Bozeman, spent the past summer in the employ of the National Institute of Social and Religious Research.

Mabel Root, '17, is employed as dietitian at the Salem hospital, Salem, Ore. Miss Root has had previous training as dietitian at the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, Ill., and St. Joseph's hospital, Kansas City, Mo.

Florence Mather, '12, asks that her Industrialist be sent to 2510 Madison avenue, Baltimore, Md. She is cafeteria director at the Clifton Park junior high school of Balti- the high school. more with an enrolment of 1,900 students.

· Ivan H. Riley, '24, Aggie hurdler and representative at the Olympic games last summer, writes that he is making good progress with Schmidt, Garden, and Martin, largest hospital architects in the United States. His address is Box 13, Illinois Athletic club, Chicago.

"We tuned in on the Aggie game yesterday and it surely made me want to come back for Homecoming," writes Lora Mendenhall, '19, under date of October 12 from Lexington, Nebr. Miss Mendenhall is teaching home economics in the Lexington high school.

Grace B. Long, '23, is with the extension service department of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. She now has the title of assistant state home agent. Miss Long took this position last July.

Miss Jessie McDowell Machir, registrar at K. S. A. C. will be the speaker on the special program for alumni and former students of the college broadcast through KFKB at Milford next Monday night from 8:00 to 8:10 o'clock. Miss Machir's subject will be "The Past Ten Years with K. S. A. C. Students."

the home economics department of can Royal Livestock show. the extension division at K. S. A. C.,

Okla. The department of home economics has recently been installed at Phillips university and is rapidly growing in popularity. The school has an enrolment of about 1,000.

Edna St. John, M. S., '23, organized the home economics department in the new Texas State Teachers' college at Nacogdoches last fall. Miss St. John is at present in charge of that department. She reports that the present faculty of her department is 100 per cent Omicron Nu.

BIRTHS

L. F. Gerth and Mollie (Smith) Gerth, '20, of Lane, announce the birth, October 14, of a daughter whom they have named Mona Jean.

A son, whom they have named Robert Britton, was born to William Johnson and Christine (Hofer) Johnson, '02, of 17 Washington street, Cortland, N. Y., on September 24.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bush, '22 of Fort Wayne, Ind., announce the birth of a son, October 9, whom they have named Jack C.

B. M. Andrews, '16, and Fae (Sarvis) Andrews of Ballston Lake, N. Y., announce the birth, August 25, at Schenectady, N. Y., of a son whom they have named Charles Graydon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Dunlap, '14, of Eureka announce the birth October 13, of a son whom they have team. He didn't say anything about

MARRIAGES

McLAUGHLIN-VAN ZILE

Ralph Pierce Van Zile, '17, both of Chicago, were married in Davenport, Iowa, October 16. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Mc-Laughlin of Chicago and is a graduate of the Mount St. Joseph college of Dubuque, Iowa, and of the Chicago School of Expression. The groom is the son of Mrs. Mary P. Van Zile, dean of women at K. S. A. C. Mr. and Mrs. Van Zile will live in the Perry apartments at Davenport, Iowa.

WAGNER-WHEARTY

Clarissa Mabel Wagner and Lawrence F. Whearty, '22, were married in Emporia, September 12. They are at home at 831 Cottonwood street, Emporia. Mr. Whearty is highway engineer on the Santa Fe Trail.

SHERLOCK-GUY

Chloe Sherlock of Erie and C. D. Guy, '21, were married last summer and are now living at 522 Crawford street, Clay Center, where Mr. Guy is teaching vocational agriculture in

GWIN-BENNE

Miss Eva M. Gwin, '20, Bristow, Okla., and Ernest B. Benne, f. s., were married in Washington, August 6. They are at home on a farm near Morrowville.

WALKER-ERIKSEN

Walker were married in Ash Grove, S. Lee, Franz J. Maas, '21, Hub L. Mo., on Saturday, August 16. Doctor Huston, Ralph B. Smith,'13, Dan Kemand Mrs. Eriksen are at home in per, F. H. Mayer, '09, Dan Ray Hull, Mountain Grove, Mo., where he is Herbert D. Strong, '08; J. Gordon veterinary pathologist for the state poultry experiment station.

VINCENT-RATTS

Floyd S. Ratts, '22, and Mable Irene Vincent were married in Sterling, July 18. They are at home at 3401 Sixth avenue, Sioux City, Iowa. Doctor Ratts is employed by the United States bureau of animal industry as one of its veterinary inspec-

An Aggie Reunion in K. C.

A reunion for alumni in Kansas City and any who may be visiting there will be held under the auspices of the K. S. A. C. alumni associations in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., on the ninth floor of the Livestock Exchange building, at 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening, November Margaret Dubbs,'22, formerly with 20, during the week of the Ameri-

Arrangements and reservations is now an instructor of home eco- for the reunion banquet are in charge

nomics at Phillips university, Enid, of Mrs. J. A. Butterfield, 132 Spruce building of the Memorial Stadium. street, Kansas City, Mo., telephone In a letter to Mike Ahearn he says: Melrose 2146 M, and Maude M. Coe, 727 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, give very good accounts of valley Kan., telephone Drexel 3070. The games but they do give the scores. entire group of Kansas City alumni The 6 to 0 result of Saturday's are urged to attend. A short but game is something I've looked for interesting program is being arranged. It is hoped that the affair will prove to be so popular that the that team try to beat K. U. I've K. S. A. C. reunion will be an an- looked for it ever since. nual affair during the week of the American Royal.

Doctor Bogert Writes Book

Dr. L. Jean Bogert, formerly head of the nutrition department at K. S. A. C. and now employed as research chemist to the department of obstetrics at the Henry Ford hospital in Detroit, Mich., has written an elementary textbook of general chemistry adapted for short courses of other technical courses. This book, company of Philadelphia in July, 1924, is called "Fundamentals of Chemistry" and contains 325 pages with illustrations.

In addition to her textbook, Doctor Bogert has had published several articles which were written in collaboration with Dr. E. D. Plass, chief obstetrician at the Henry Ford hos-

An '87 Gets Enthusiastic

"Ain't it a grand and glorious feelin'?" asks John B. Brown, '87, of Phoenix, Ariz., in a letter of congratulations to Mike Ahearn and the the Aggie-K. U. game, but Mike presumes he had that event in mind when he wrote.

"And we have waited for it 18 years," he continues. "Couldn't you hear me shout Sunday morning when I stepped out on the porch in my pa-Valeria Elizabeth McLaughlin and jamas for the sport page of our local daily. Some day I'm coming back to Dads' day-maybe I must wait until our class is 40 years old-1927.

"My daughter, Deborah, is in Paris this year for piano studies. She stopped in Manhattan in July enroute but college being in vacation she saw only a few of the old-timers. Congratulations to you. Love to all the old 'profs' who may remember me-Sanders, Willard, Walters, Jake Lund, Dickens-and do you ever see Prof' Failyer over by Bluemont?"

L. A. Aggies in Lunch Club

Former K. S. A. C. folks living in Los Angeles and vicinity have organized an Aggie lunch club which meets at Oak Tavern, Fourth and Hill streets, Los Angeles, each Tuesday at 12:15 o'clock, according to word from Ralph B. Smith, '13, secretary of the organization.

"It is our hope that other alumni will remember the location and the day and when in Los Angeles reserve the Tuesday lunch hour for the Aggies," Mr. Smith writes. the present time this is a stag affair but we expect during the winter to hold several evening meetings which will be open to all Aggies and their families."

Members of the club who attended the first luncheon are Donald M. Merritt, Clarence E. Fisher, Sivert Eriksen, '20, and Faye Leo S. Price, Dale J. Missimer, Harry Auld, '14; Jim D. Laughlin, Elmer Kittell, '17; Harry Alexander, Gordon W. Hamilton, '19; A. J. Reed, '03, and "Red" Plumb. Others of the club who could not attend the first luncheon are Elmer A. Bull,'08; Wayne B. Cave, '08; Harry W. Carr, '11: Johnnie M. Lyons, Sewell Lofinck, and Edwin S. McDonald.

Three Aggie Teachers at Lyons

Lanora Russell, '24, is teaching history, Spanish, and agriculture in the high school at Lyons, her home town, this year, according to a recent here." letter. Ruby Northup, '24, and Ursula Stites Drew, also former Aggies, are teaching in Lyons.

He Heard \$100 Worth

his check for \$100 to apply on the later for a permanent location.

"The papers in these parts don't for 12 years. Twelve years ago this fall I first watched Jake Holmes and

"I have often thought that I would give \$100 to see the Aggies beat K. U., but I've come to the point where I would give \$100 to hear about them doing it. Inclosed is a check for that amount for the stadium. While the team and the coach deserve great credit I want to send you congratulations also."

Californians Celebrate Homecoming

From southern California come that science given to nurses, students words of rejoicing over the Aggie of home economics, and students of victory from the Jayhawks in Memorial Stadium. Elmer Kittell, '11, published by the W. B. Saunders of Los Angeles, writing for the Aggie group says:

"Congratulations from the Southern California K. S. A. C. Alumni association on the winning of the K. U. game. Many happy returns of the day.

"We had a luncheon down town Tuesday noon, October 21, to celebrate the event and to plan a dinner dance for Homecoming, November 22. We are so far away that there will likely be few of us there in person, but we will all be there in spirit. Definite announcement of the location of the dinner dance will be made as soon as the committee decides. Arrangements are being made to announce the result with at least some of the details of the game.

"No doubt there are a great many newcomers whose names and adthe K. S. A. C. Alumni association here do not have. We will appreciate it if this announcement is given as much publicity as possible so that all Aggie residents and visitors in southern California may know about counts. our dinner."

The following attended the luncheon October 21, and sent Mike Ahearn and Coach Bachman a letter of congratulations:

Elmer Kittell, president and Ralph B. Smith, secretary-treasurer of the Southern California Alumni association, Herbert Strong, "Cap" Hunter, Leo Price, Paul Heldt, Harry Alexander, "Hobe" Fairman, "Cap' Bryan, former trainer, Doctor Moffit, former team physician, D. Ray Hull, A. J. Reed, J. Gordon Auld, Gordon W. Hamilton, Don M. Merritt, Clarence E. Fischer, Leslie (Red) Plumb, Joe Helt and Dale J. Missi-

Members of the committee in charge of the dinner dance are Ralph B. Smith, 403 S. Hill street, and Elmer Kittell, 740 S. Spring street, Los Angeles.

Joy Lands in New Mexico

Hilarity entered the camp of the K. S. A. C. alumni group located at the New Mexico College of Agricul- sends in a check to apply on his stadtural and Mechanical Arts when the jum pledge. "I am sure that every news of the Aggie victory over K. U. was received. The following congratulatory letter to President W. M. Jardine was written by H. L. Kent, '13, president of the New Mexico college:

"The glad news of the defeat of our ancient and proud enemies of the lower Kaw valley came this morning. The Kent family held a small celebration. Harry brought in the papers and let out a real old Aggie yell. the roar of the game October 18,"

"We got a report last night that K. U. won 14 to 0 so there was a double reason for rejoicing this morning when the real news came.

"Homer McNamara, '14, of Greenville. Tex., is here and joins the rest of us in sending congratulations. The Kansas Aggies here regularly are A. L. Burkholder, '14; P. E. Neale, '18, J. L. Lautaw, '15; Grace Long, '23; and H. L. Kent, '13. All going well

Keeps Touch Through Radio

Alfred H. Baird, '07, farmer of Minneapolis, Kan., sends word that he is securing contact with K. S. A. L. H. Fairchild, '16, of the agri- C. through his radio. He also writes cultural experiment station of Purdue that his brother, Ernest Baird of the university, Lafayette, Ind., appre- classes of '15 and '17, is now in the ciated the Aggie victory over K. U. insurance business in Monett, Mo., so much that he forthwith sent in but plans to move to Rolla, Mo.,

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

K. S. A. C. home economics specialists and students are planning the furnishings of the Topeka Daily Capital firesafe home which now is under construction in the capital city. Interior decoration classes, under the direction of Prof. Araminta Holman have submitted plans for furnishings and decorations. Harriet Allard, household management specialist in the extension division, is to direct the equipment of kitchen and laundry. Household management students under Prof. Laura Gifford will select the kitchen equipment, students in clothing and textiles classes under Prof. Lillian Baker are planning clothing for the imaginary family which is to live in the house for two weeks after its completion and Prof. Martha Pitman of the department of food economics and nutrition is supervising planning of meals for the mythical family.

At a cost of \$4,500 12 new tennis courts have been constructed this fall on the play field west of the gymnasium and all of the courts have been inclosed with new fence. The cost of fencing was \$3.500 while the courts were built for \$1,000. With the four old courts on the play field 16 now are available for the use of students and faculty.

Maurice Laine,'22, was the speaker at the October 27 meeting of the industrial journalism seminar. Laine, a graduate in journalism, has been an employee of the Capper Farm dresses the committees or officers of Press organization since he left school. He is now located at Detroit, Mich., in charge of his employers' advertising interests in that state. He told, in his talk here, of the methods used in soliciting advertising ac-

Georgian Hears Alumni Program

Under date line of Albany, Ga., October 18, and signing himself assistant pomologist of the bureau of plant industry, J. L. Pellam, '07, writes that he tuned in on the college of the air, Monday, October 13, and heard McIntosh, Barnett, and Dickens.

He says he will be glad when K. S. A. C. gets her own sending station as there are several others that have practically the same wave length as Milford. He is strong in his indorsement of the college of the air.

Pellam is in charge of the experiment station near Albany and his major project is the pecan industry.

A Reward for Wildcats

"I think this is the least a person can do to show his appreciation of Bachman and his fighting Wildcats, who finally turned the trick and gained a victory over the Jayhawk," writes John E. Franz, '23, 4333 Charles street, Omaha, Nebr., as he alumnus and friend of K. S. A. C. rejoiced over that long deserved victory. May we have many more.

"Irene (McElroy) Franz, f. s., and myself are enjoying living in Omaha and welcome K. S. A. C. folks to visit us when in Omaha."

California Draws Another

"I am where I can hear the roar of the sea but I wish I might hear writes Lelia Whearty, '18, 1834 Newport avenue, Pasadena, Cal. "Best regards to K. S. A. C. and the team.

"I am teaching household arts in Pasadena vocational high school. My sister Ruth came out this summer from Kansas and is teaching in Alhambra, Cal."

Keeps House for 250

Ruth R. Phillips, '19, sends in active dues from the Montana State Normal college, Dillon, Mont. She describes her work there as follows:

"I am one of the supervising housekeepers at the Montana State Normal college dormitory this year. An interesting fact about this dormitory is that the entire work of both feeding and housing 250 girls is done by college students, which makes a very democratic feeling in the college."

ELECTRIC PROJECT SURE

FUNDS FOR FARM ELECTRIFICA TION STUDY SUBSCRIBED

Utilities Companies of State Give Money to Complete Plans Started at Meeting Here in February

Funds to finance studies of farm electrification in Kansas were guaranteed by the Kansas Public Service association, an organization of utilities companies, at the annual meeting of the association in Emporia last week after President W. M. Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural college had presented a report as chairman of the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture. The report emphasized the fact that projects undertaken by the engineering experiment station of K. S. A. C. under the direction of the committee had not been carried ahead because of lack of funds.

All the money necessary for completion of the projects was paid in by utilities companies immediately following the public service association meeting, and work is to go ahead at once, President Jardine announced upon his return from Emporia.

COLLEGE FINANCES STUDY

Both projects were outlined by the committee on relation of electricity to agriculture at its meeting on March 31. The first was to be a statistical study of agricultural tendencies in Kansas with a view to finding out so far as possible what types of agriculture are going to be practiced in Kansas during the development of rural electrification. This project was 60 per cent completed, money required being furnished by the engineering experiment station of the college.

The second project was to be an electrical survey to determine existing uses of electrical energy on the farms of Kansas and problems involved in supplying such energy from central power stations. Because of lack of available funds nothing was done on this project, but since the action of the public service association it will be pushed forward immediately, President Jardine indicated upon his return from Emporia.

JARDINE HEADS GROUP

The committee for which President | the illusion. Jardine reported was formed early in 1924 at a meeting in Manhattan. Its Schnitzler's sparkling formation attracted much comment from the "Affairs of Anatol," presentand its studies were expected to help solve difficult problems in rural electrification. The organization meeting was attended by representatives of the state board of agriculture, state board of administration, Kansas Public Service association, state grange, farmers' union, state farm bureau, state university and state agricultural college. Representatives of the National Electric Light association also were present. After the the lines, enabled the audience to apusual preliminary discussions a plan preciate to the full all of Schnitzler's was worked out whereby an execu- satiric comments upon the modern tive committee of nine members was elected to submit a program of study. Doctor Jardine was elected president | heart. of the committee and Prof. H. B. Walker, of the college, was made Rock and Jacobs, is a sort of tabsecretary-treasurer.

K. S. A. C. MEN SPEAK TO POTATO SHOW CROWDS

Results of Experiments to Be Given by Specialists

Reports and addresses of K. S. A. C. horticultural specialists and administrative officers have prominent comic acting. The contrasting Olymplaces in the program for the fourth pian calm of Kingsley Given and annual Kansas potato show which will be held in Kansas City, Kan., on November 5, 6, and 7.

sweet potato experiments in Kansas, Prof. R. P. White on experiments contrasting the value of corrosive sublimate and hot formaldehyde in seed treatment, Prof. E. B. Wells on upon the variety of effects attained progress of potato fertility projects, and Prof. E. G. Kelly on potato insect control work. Professor Stokdyk also will report on his inspection home talent plays. The settings, trip to the Minnesota potato growing region during the growing season, and Professor White will lead a last play contributed to its success. round table discussion on the potato scab situation.

At the banquet session on the second day of the show all the speakers trees. Each contains about 2,500 will be K. S. A. C. or former K. S. eggs of the bagworm which serious-A. C. men. Dean F. D. Farrell of ly damaged many Kansas trees this the division of agriculture; Dr. H. J. year.

Waters of the Kansas City Weekly Star, former president of the college; Prof. T. J. Talbert of Missouri university, formerly with the K. S. A. C. extension division; and Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture are to give the talks on that evening.

DRAMA

PURPLE MASQUE PLAYS

The Purple Masque players presented last Friday to a small but appreciative audience a program of one-act plays involving as themes various mental phenomena, spiritualism, hypnotism, and mental suggestion. The treatments of these themes varied from rather sentimental tragedy in the first play to farce in the last. While the productions were somewhat ragged in spots because of the inexperience of the actors, the interpretations seemed intelligent and restrained, and the vocal quality was excellent throughout all the plays.

The first play, "For All Time," by Rita Wellman, seemed capable of two interpretations, a rather commonplace idea that true love is eternal, or a more sinister arraignment of a war for freedom that caused by the death of one soldier the wreck of his mother's mind, his aunt's soul, and his sweetheart's lovely body. Mrs. von Trebra's playing of the aunt was well sustained in its bitterness, although it seemed the vehement bitterness of 30 rather than the older cynicism of 50. Miss Thatcher's acting as the sweetheart showed real intensity at moments. Perry Thomas's grasp of his character as the elderly aesthete who avoids real life for vicarious emotions seemed uncertain but showed possibilities for development. Miss Vanquist, though a bit too sugary as the novelist mother, dominated the last moments of the play by her poise and beautiful voice. Perhaps the involuntary stiffening of the young actresses as they braced themselves for the shock of the pistol fire was unavoidable, but it seemed a slight defect in an otherwise effective climax. The gasp of relief and the nervous half laughter as the audience settled back at the curtain were excellent testimony to the sustained quality of

"Questioning Fate," one of Arthur comedies ed in an up-to-date way the old question whether it is better to have knowledge or romantic illusions about one's sweetheart and came to the amusing conclusion that a man will deceive his best friend, if need be, in order to preserve the semblance of his pose as the sole object of his sweetheart's devotion. James Price and Lynn Fayman, by their distinct and intelligent rendering of war of the sexes. Miss Agatha Dwyer made a charming modern sweet

"The Ghost of Jerry Bundler," by loid "Bat" with the comedy, patronage, nerves, moonlight, and gun play of that never-to-be-forgotten thriller compressed into 20 minutes. Arthur Maxwell carried off with considerable skill the leading part as the facetious traveling man who impersonates the ghost. Floyd Strong, as the waiter in the haunted inn, did some effective varying degrees of alarm of Herman Higgins, Eugene Conklin, and Ralph Clark, were all amusing to the audi-Prof. E. A. Stokdyk will report on ence. Stanley Morse, the senile old gaffer who starts the whole scare, was rather unconvincing.

Earl G. MacDonald, the dramatic coach, is to be congratulated with such uniform success and the absence of those annoying delays which bore so many audiences at though simple, were all satisfying to the eye, and the light effects in the —H. E.

Burn the silken bags on evergreen

DEAN WILLARD CONTRASTS CON-DITIONS NOW, 40 YEARS AGO

Students Held Weekly Prayer Service Then, Public Highway Cut Across Campus. Dancing Was Verboten

Day before yesterday, figuratively speaking, K. S. A. C. was quite an infant with its future before it and very little past to boast about, the students numbered less than 400, only 21 persons were employed by the college, the campus was cut across by a public highway, orchards, pastures and cornfields surrounded the buildings, the students held a weekly prayer service, they seldom danced, and all that was needed to gain entrance to the college was a desire for an education.

Such is the picture of K. S. A. C. 40 years ago, drawn for alumni and former students in a radio address delivered by Dr. J. T. Willard, '83 dean of the division of general science and vice-president of the college, on Monday night, October 27.

GROWTH SLOW BUT STEADY

K. S. A. C. has not had a spectacular growth, but rather one that has been steady and slow, with the exception of the setback due to the great war, Dean Willard pointed out. Its growth has been coincident with that of the wealth of the state. Founded in 1863, for 10 years it struggled for existence on a pitiful income. Revolutionized in 1873, it began to grow in favor with the farmers. Experiencing five years later some reaction from the too drastic vocationalism that characterized the revolution, by 1884 it had attained the steady movement that marked the administration of the institution until 1897.

"The general aspect of the college campus was very different in 1884 from what it is now," said Dean Wil-"Then, comparatively few lard. trees had been planted. The buildings were flanked by old orchards, cornfields and pastures. Up to nearly that time a public road fenced on each side crossed the campus from west to east between the shop and the chemical laboratory. The east end constituted Lover's lane, and was bordered on the north by a row of maple trees, many of which still persist. A hackberry and several good sized cottonwoods dotted the east slope of the campus and are now notable objects in the extensive plantations that contribute so much toward making in 1924 this campus one of the most beautiful in the

TEN TIMES MORE STUDENTS

United States.

"Figures, dry as they are, tell most pointedly the difference between 1884 and 1924.

"In 1884 the total number of college employees was 21, in 1924 it was 646; the number of students then was 395, last year it was 3,812; the and 342 now, and besides these 39 reeived master's degrees: the college was housed in six buildings in 1884, and in about 50 in 1924; it used 162.6 acres of land in 1884, now it has 1,399 at Manhattan, and nearly 4,000 elsewhere. The total value of lands, buildings, and equipment was about \$174,139 in 1884, and \$4,202,421.97 in 1924; the total annual expenditure in 1883-'84 was \$57.314.71 and in 1923-'24, \$2,096,-911.54.

"In 1884 no high school work was required for admission, since 1913 four years are necessary. Then there was but one four-year curriculum, now there are 20, and in addition 16 shorter courses of non-collegiate grade. The total number of classes conducted in 1883-'84 was 47, and in 1823-'24 there were more than 2,600

GRADS MADE GOOD THEN

"The curriculum in 1884 included next year." only 43 courses besides industrials, while in 1924 not less than 420 coursmore of the 20 curricula, and hun- acres of sweet clover which threshed dreds of others are offered as elec-

"Compared with those of the present, the educational standards and his clover throughout the season. opportunities of 1884 seem decidedly low and meagre. How does the college output at the two periods comand he was not diverted from his ob- condition.

RECALLS SCHOOL OF '84 ject by pressure of social affairs. The TIGER TAKES THE BREAK fact that the college previous to 1889 set on their way S. W. Williston, Sam Kimble, Nellie Sawyer Kedzie Jones, George H. Failyer, William J. Lightfoot, Warren Knaus, Lewis W. Call, E. A. Helmick, Frank W. Coe, Charles L. Marlatt, H. M. Cottrell, John W. Shartel, F. J. Rogers, James G. Harbord, John U. Higinbotham, D. G. Robertson, E. O. Sisson, Henrietta Willard Calvin, Walter J. G. Burtis, M. A. Carleton, Clement G. Clarke, D. G. Fairchild, Abby E. Marlatt, Ernest Fox Nichols, John R. Harrison, D. W. Working and many others almost, if not quite as noteworthy, shows that it did good work, even though more may depend upon the man himself than upon his col-

PRAYER MEETINGS FOR STUDENTS

"The opportunities for student activity outside the curriculum in 1884 were very limited. Students were urged to attend church on Sun- fair record and the Missourians have day, and a college prayer meeting was held for them each Friday evening. The Alpha Beta literary society met Friday afternoons and the Websters Saturday evenings. A Science club met monthly. There were no class organizations such as exist at present. A general college social managed by a committee of the faculty was given each term. Very rarely a group of students had a dance down town or at the home of some of them. The faculty disapproved that form of entertainment. There were no classes excepting some industrials in the afternoon, and none on Saturday. Conditions were favorable for hikes and collecting expeditions. The Blue river at that time joined the Kansas near the foot of

SWEET CLOVER PROVES AN ALL-ROUND CROP

Poyntz avenue, and boating on it was

a common form of recreation. The

contrast with the present in respect

to social affairs and student activities

could searcely be more marked."

Valuable for Soil Improvement and as Seed and Pasture Crop as Well

Sweet clover is proving a valuable all-round crop, serving both as a soil improver and as a seed and pasture crop in all sections of Kansas according to reports from county extension workers to the agricultural extension offices at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Otto Fees, dairyman near Parsons, sowed 25 acres of sweet clover seed last spring with oats as a nurse crop. A good stand was secured and by May 20 the entire field was covered with a heavy growth of the oats and clover. He turned his entire dairy herd and his farm horses in the field at that time. Approximately 85 head of stock have been in the field every day since.

Mr. Fees is well pleased with the number of graduates was 17 then, crop and believes sweet clover will become one of the most popular forages for dairy cattle in Kansas. "I have never before seen 25 acres of pasture carry 85 head of stock an entire summer," he said.

"I intend to have from 40 to 60 acres of sweet clover on this section until the land will produce wheat as it did 20 years ago," says R. F. Mirick of Great Bend, Kan. Mr. Mirick produced 20 acres of sweet clover seed this season which took first prize at the Barton county fair.

"Sweet clover makes fine pasture and the hay is about equal to alfalfa," said Mr. Mirick. "The seed crop will give me a fair return, too. From the difference between the yield of wheat after sweet clover, and of wheat after wheat, it is quite evident that this legume is worth growing just for the nitrogen it manufactures. I'm going to have 60 acres of sweet clover

Owen W. Tracy, Harper county goes on record as saying that he es are required subjects in one or made more clear money from 20 out 173 bushels of seed than he did from his 185 acres of wheat. In addition to this seed crop, he pastured

H. E. Rutherford, Anthony, planted 25 acres of sweet clover last spring which he pastured until after pare? That is a difficult question. harvest. His 60 head of cows have At that time nearly every student pastured this small acreage since was fired by a desire for education, April 1 this year and are in spendid hour for the time it takes to shelter

OPPORTUNITY, SNUBBED BY AG-GIES, FAVORS MISSOURI

Bach's Men Outplay Tigers at Straight Football, But Intercepted Pass Gives Missouri 14-7 Game

(BY H. W. DAVIS)

Intrepid Miss Opportunity entered the combat cage of the Tiger and the Wildcat, at Columbia, Mo., late last Saturday afternoon in the fourth session of a fierce struggle and flirted with the Wildcat. He followed her to within a few scant yards of victory—and snubbed her. Enraged like any woman scorned, she gave the desperate Tiger a sly wink—and he seized her ruthlessly and tore down the field for a winning touchdown.

As a result the Kansas Aggies have a 7 to 14 defeat checked up on their a 14 to 7 victory added to their perfect 1924 score. The teams were evenly matched, with the Aggies enjoying a big edge in first downs and yards gained from scrimmage. But the Tigers proved more adept in the art of flirtation with Frolicsome Fate, and the Wildcats crept off the field and back to their lair in Manhattan with only the ghost of a might-have-been to comfort them.

SUNSHINE TO SHADOWS

The crowd of 800 fans who witnessed the reproduction of the game on the animated scoreboard of Sigma Delta Chi at the college auditorium ran the whole gamut of emotions time and time again as the ball moved up and down the field. When the Aggies cut down the field in the early part of the second quarter for the first touchdown and goal of the game, bumptious bedlam broke loose in one of the wildest fits of hilarity the Hill has ever supported. When the Tigers, in retaliation, committed their two successful long passes and tied the counter a few minutes later there was gloom as deep as the hilarity had been high.

And that wild last quarter! Well, the freakish play of nerves from the time that Munn recovered a Missouri fumble and ushered in an Aggie advance to within the 10-yard line until Bond crossed the Aggie goal line after Smith of Missouri had intercepted an Aggie pass and carried it to within one yard of that same goal line was fright to behold and a horror to know. If you don't believe that football can cure toothache and gout and inflammatory rheumatism and bone felons and whatever ails you, attend a football party sometime where such a quarter is played on a scoreboard before such a crowd-and be converted.

TOUCHDOWNS REALLY COUNT

Reports from Columbia state that it was a colorful and enthusiastic crowd that witnessed the struggle at first hand, that Swofford, Bond and Thomas did stellar work for the Tigers, while Mildrexter, Dayhoff and Smith were doing likewise for the Aggies, and that Bachman's new adaptation of the shift puzzled the Missourians greatly; but such things go with the game of football. The unalterable and lasting fact is that the Tiger slipped over the line twice while the Wildcat was doing it once.

But here is some consolation, if you care for it. The Aggies earned 12 first downs to Missouri's 3, gained by offensive play 247 yards to Missouri's 128, and completed 6 passes for 55 yards while the Tigers were completing two for 57 yards.

Now we are not a prophet nor the great-grandson of one, but we do feel an urge to submit a prediction, or observation-right in the face of the returns from Missouri. Coach Bachman has, yet in the making, one of the greatest football machines that ever graced the Missouri valley. If you Aggies from everywhere don't believe it, you are hereby reminded that you can check it up for yourselves by coming to the Homecoming game with Nebraska on November 22, or the game with Ames on November 1, or the game with Drake on November 15, all of which football classics are to be staged in Memorial Stadium.

You can earn from \$1 to \$10 an machinery.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, November 5, 1924

Number 8

COLLEGE TO SEND BIGGER EX-HIBIT THAN EVER BEFORE

Animal Husbandry Show Stock Adds to Winnings Annually-Prize Taking Incidental to Work

More cattle, sheep, and hogs than ever before have been exhibited by the K. S. A. C. animal husbandry department will be entered in the various classes at the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City this year. The show opens on November 17 and closes on November 22.

Besides the 13 cattle to be shown in the individual purebred classes two loads of fat yearling steers will be shown in the car lot classes. One of these loads though only calves won the grand championship in the feeder cattle class last year. These animals now are approximately 18 months of age and weigh a bit over 1,200 pounds per head and are "a wonderful load of cattle," according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry department. The other load won first in its district last year and is now almost as good as the one which won the grand championship last year. Prof. B. M. Anderson is in immediate charge of the cattle at the college.

ENTRIES RAISED BY COLLEGE

Hampshire, Shropshire, Dorset, and Southdown sheep will be shown in the purebred breeding classes and the department will also be represented by a splendid exhibit in the fat wether classes. An interesting thing about these sheep is the fact that they were all raised by the college. Prof. H. E. Reed is in immediate charge of the sheep work at K.

The hog exhibit includes Poland Jerseys, Chester Duroc Whites, Hampshires, and Spotted N. A. Crawford, head of the depart-Polands. Over 800 head of hogs have been entered which means that the college will meet the keenest kind of competition from all parts of the country. Prof. A. D. Weber is in charge of the hog work at K. S. A. C.

PRIZE WINNING INCIDENTAL

The college has been making rapid progress with show stock. During the past six years its entries have won 99 championships and 586 first prizes, which is more than twice as many as the entire winnings previous to this period. All livestock shown by the college is kept primarily for instructional purposes. After it has of British journalists is the National served this purpose it is shown and Union of Journalists, organized subthen sold, except in the case of the breeding animals which are returned to the flocks and herds. The prizewinners and champions are the best producers on the college farm.

GRAIN-SILAGE-ALFALFA RATION IS FOUND BEST

Gives Best Growth and Development of Dairy Heifers, Kansas Experimenters Say

The economical method of raising Holstein heifers is to start them on alfalfa and grain at two weeks of age and on silage as soon as they will eat it, keeping up the alfalfa, silage, grain ration until maturity, according to the summary of experiment at the Kansas experiment station summed up in a recent bulletin by Prof. H. E. Reed, Prof. J. B. Fitch, and Prof. H. W. Cave. The bulletin, number 233 in the Kansas series, is entitled "The Relation of Feeding and Age of Calving to the Development of Dairy Heifers."

Experiments from which were derived the data given in the bulletin covered a period of nearly a decade, having been started in 1914. Dairy heifers of the state herds at Manhattan and at Hays were used. The heifers were divided into four groups, one fed alfalfa hay exclusively, the second alfalfa hay and silage, and the third and fourth alfalfa hay, silage, and a grain mixture made up stomach than on a filled one.

MANY ENTRIES IN ROYAL of four parts of corn chop, two of A NEW CONCRETE TEST wheat bran, and one of old process linseed oil-meal.

Results of the experiment are summarized as follows in the bulletin:

Exclusive feeding of alfalfa hay failed to produce a satisfactory development of Holstein heifers, nor did it prove an economical feed for the production of milk.

Alfalfa hay and corn silage failed to produce an entirely satisfactory development of Holstein heifers and these feeds were not sufficient for the maximum or the most economical production of milk.

Alfalfa hay, silage, and grain constituted the best ration tried for growth and milk production.

Animals bred to calve at 24 months of age did not develop as well as the animals on the same feed bred to calve at 30 months of age. However, their milk producing ability was not affected by early calving.

No specific injurious effects upon the ability of the animals to reproduce was noted due to feeding Holstein heifers alfalfa hay exclusively from six months of age through two lactation periods.

The inadequate development and low production of the animals not fed grain was perhaps due to their inability to consume sufficient roughage to supply the necessary energy

BRITISH JOURNALISTS PROFIT FROM UNIONS

Organization of News Workers Brought Better Salaries, Crawford Tells Students

Organization of newspaper workers in Great Britain has been the greatest factor in the advance during the past decade of the economic status of British journalists, according to Prof. ment of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college, who discussed the English journalists' professional societies at Monday's meeting of the weekly journalism seminar.

Wages of newspaper editorial workers in the British Isles have advanced from 100 to 200 per cent over the pre-war levels, Professor Crawford said. While this increase in part can be attributed to war conditions it is significant, in his opinion, that there has been no recession in wages since the war.

The most important organization stantially as a trades union claims to enrol 80 per cent of the working journalists of the island empire. Membership is limited to those engaged in reporting or editing work on British papers, and to photog-Associate memberships raphers. are granted to proprietors of newspapers and periodicals and to free lance writers.

The first organization in the field was the Institute of Journalists, founded in 1890. Women journalists have a separate organization called the Society of Women Journalists.

The minimum wage scale set up by the national union and subscribed to by employers is, translated into terms of American money, \$45 per week for reporters and subeditors on London newspapers, \$20 to \$22 per week for reporters and subeditors on provincial weeklies and from \$25 to \$30 for similar functions on provincial dailies. For London trade journal reporters the minimum wage is \$30 per week and for subeditors \$40 per week.

Carl Carlson, Rawlins county agent, has observed that if poisoned oats are placed for prairie dogs very early in the morning the chances are better for a 100 per cent kill. With a fresh bait at hand a dog is apt to

K. S. A. C. EXPERIMENTERS EVOLVE ABRASION METHOD

Effort Now Being Made to Standardize Plan-Will Be of Value in Many Engineering Fields

Research in new methods of testing resistance of concrete to abrasion has progressed to a point where it appears that a standard test may be developed at the engineering experiment station of the Kansas State Agricultural college. If the standard test is established it will be possible further to standardize road building materials and to control the output of certain grades. When these two things can be accomplished the road building industry can be operated on a more stable basis, officials of the station believe.

The special test for abrasive strength of concrete which has been evolved at K. S. A. C. is commonly known as the ball test. Previous tests have been made to determine strength of materials used in making concrete but, so far as station officials know, this is the first attempt at a college laboratory to develop an abrasion test for concrete itself.

TEST STARTED IN 1921

In 1921, Prof. C. H. Scholer of the applied mechanics department, inaugurated the ball test. It is carried out by first making a sphere of concrete of a mix which is desired to be tested for use in road construction. The sphere is cast in a 9 inch diameter. When the ball of concrete is taken from the mould it is stored in damp sand for 28 days, then air cured for 32 days.

After the curing process is completed the real test begins. The concrete balls are put in a cylinder which contains 300 pounds of shot. Ten of these shot are three inches in diameter and the remainder are one and one-half inches in diameter. The cylinder is revolved 900 times at a speed of 30 revolutions per minute. After this process the concrete balls are weighed and the per cent of loss calculated. Cylinders then are bored from the spheres and the cylinders tested in the compression machine to determine how the surface will resist wear. The test is expected to determine what relationship, if any, exists between abrasive resistance and compression strength of con-

HAS SEVERAL USES

complete as it took a long time to are judging and showing, history of develop the method, technique, kind dairy breeds and pedigree analysis of forms, length of time to cure the sanitation, milk testing, farm cheese concrete, and other particulars of and butter making, and the producthe test. Some general conclusions tion of crops on the dairy farm. have been reached, however, according to Prof. H. Allen. The method also has been used in trying out it, and is especially recommended for commercial preparations which are men who handle purebred cattle, or claimed to increase the wearing value of concrete. Recently 100 concrete balls coated with such a preparation were tested. The results have not been announced.

This test, should it be standardized, will be of value in the structural as well as in highway building industries. Designers of bridge piers must know both abrasive resistance and compression strength of concrete in order correctly to compute the construction and size of piers. For buildings the compression strength of concrete must be known.

A "BABSON" SERVICE FOR KANSAS FARMERS STARTED

Specialists Furnish Free Market Forecasts from College

A markets information service for farmers, comparable, to some degree, with the more extensive statistical information services compiled for business men by privately managed bu-Mr. Carlson's observation that it the Kansas State Agricultural college of agriculture, and the United States farm.

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE Oct. 4-Washburn 0, Aggies 23.

Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers 6, Aggies 19.

Oct. 18-Kansas university 0, Ag gies 6.

Oct. 25-Missouri 14, Aggies 7. Nov. 1-Ames 21, Aggies 0. Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan. Nov. 22-Nebraska at Manhattan.

(Homecoming.) Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

department of agriculture.

Each month experts representing the three cooperating agencies meet at the college to compile the report and the forecast of market conditions which then is sent out to Kansas newspapers under the title of "The Agricultural Situation as It Affects Kansas." The report is stated in concrete terms and is broad enough so that any farmer will find in it information concerning his especial interests. The report sums up farm business conditions in several lines. Typical headings of its sections taken from the September report are "The United States Situation," "The Kansas Situation," "The Wheat Situation," "The Corn Situation," "The Hog Situation," "The Beef Cattle Situation," and "The Dairy Situa-

The report is released for publication shortly after the tenth of each month. Experts who compile it are J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; E. C. Paxton, Kansas statistician for the United States department of agriculture; W. E. Grimes and Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics, K. S. A. C.; and H. Umberger, dean, division of extension, K. S. A. C.

DAIRY SHORT COURSE TO OPEN DECEMBER 1

Two Weeks' Free Instruction Offered to Kansas Dairy Herdsmen and Farmers

In the past six years the number of dairy cattle in Kansas has increased 8,000 each year. In order that this increasing number of cows may be more efficiently cared for, the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department offers a two weeks' course of intensive training in the feeding and management of dairy cattle.

This year the course will be given December 1 to 13 inclusive, a time of the year when knowledge gained can immediately be put to use.

Instruction is given by means of lectures and laboratory study. Data accumulated so far is not Phases of the dairy industry covered

All this work will be as practical in nature as it is possible to make wish to become cow testers, according to dairy officials.

An eighth grade education or its equivalent is the only requisite for enrolling. Tuition is free and no textbooks are required. The only cost will be that of living in Manhattan for two weeks.

SEEK COLD-PROOF ALFALFA FOR SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS

Special Test to Be Carried on in Labette County

In an effort to find a variety of alfalfa resistant to winter killing under southeastern Kansas conditions the Kansas State Agricultural college experiment station is conducting experiments on the E. A. Volmer farm north of Parsons on the Labette county line. This test is one of several which are under way provisions of an act passed by the welcome a breakfast cereal and it is reaus has been instituted this year by in this region. A test to find the best method for growing red clover takes less poison to kill on an empty in conjunction with the state board also has been started on the Volmer ing the classes this year overcame

PHI KAPPA PHI ELECTS

SCHOLARSHIP SOCIETY NAMES 15 TO MEMBERSHIP

Engineering and General Science Students Tie for First Place with Averages of 2.81, High Marks

Eighteen members of the senior class were elected last week to Phi Kappa Phi, scholarship society, membership in which is one of the highest undergraduate honors at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The election was the second Phi Kappa Phi has held during the fall semester of a school year, members previously having been named from the senior class only in the spring semester.

Students who have exceptionally high grades for three and one-half years of their college careers are named in the fall elections. Approximately 10 per cent of the seniors in each division are elected to Phi Kappa Phi each year. Membership is based solely on scholarship attain-

TIE FOR FIRST PLACE

Two candidates for membership tied for first place. Wayne E. Mc-Kibben, senior in engineering, and Roy C. Langford, senior in general science, each held the exceptionally good average mark of 2.81, perfect grades being valued at 3.00.

The newly elected members:

Division of agriculture-Walter J. Daly, Tucson, Ariz.; Glenn I. Wood, Milan; Miles E. Crouse, Harlan.

Division of engineering-Wayne E. McKibben, Wichita; Willis E. Garratt. Lawrence; Christian W. Schemm, Wakeeney; Harry W. Uhlrig, St. Marys; George A. Plank, Index, Mo.

Division of general science-Roy C. Langford, Manhattan; Helen G. Norton, Chanute; Alice Paddleford, Cedar Vale; Helen E. Correll, Manhattan; and Mrs. Thelma O'Dell Carter. LeRoy.

Division of home economics-Hilda Black, Lewis; Phyllis Burtis, Manhattan; Stella Constance Munger, Manhattan; Evelyn Colburn, Manhattan.

Division of veterinary medicine-Floyd E. Hull, Manhattan.

HAS 35 CHAPTERS

Phi Kappa Phi was founded at the University of Maine in 1897 and is composed of graduates and undergraduate members of all departments of American colleges and universities. There are 35 chapters in universities and colleges in the United States.

NIGHT CLASS TEACHERS SERVE WITHOUT SALARY

K. S. A. C. Instructors Volunteer to Satisfy Demand for Class After Hours

Night school classes for 50 persons are being conducted at K. S. A. C. this fall by three instructors who volunteered to serve without pay in order to meet the demand from people in Manhattan and adjacent territory for instruction outside regular hours.

The courses given are beginning Spanish, taught by Prof. Grace Hesse of the modern language department, American literature, taught by Mrs. Marcia Hall, and psychology, taught by Prof. J. C. Peterson of the department of education. Twenty students each are enrolled in the Spanish and American literature classes and 10 are studying psychol-

Mrs. Hall has been conducting a night school class for the home study service of the division of extension in southeastern Kansas under the for the past two years. When the students first asked last year for furlast legislature appropriating money ther classes it was thought that the for use in agricultural experiments project would be impossible because of lack of funds to furnish instructors, but the three who are conduct. that difficulty by serving without pay.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor R L. FOSTER. '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1924

BUSINESS PROMOTION IN CHINA

Those who think that China, because it is an oriental country, is backward in all modern enterprises should take a glance over the Chinese Economic Bulletin. This is the monthly publication of the Chinese Government bureau of economic information, organized to provide economic, commercial, financial, and industrial information about the coun-

That it actually does furnish such information, is evidenced by the publication. For instance, the current number contains the full text of the agreement between the ministry of communications and the British and Chinese corporation as to the profits of the Shanghai-Nanking railway: There is an article on economic conditions in Kweichow, an interior province containing great deposits of coal, where no one takes up mining as a business because the surplus cannot be disposed of. Mercury and vermillion, however, are mined, and the exports constitute most of the world's supply of these minerals. The Bulletin contains statistics on cotton milling in China for the half year that ended July 31. A two-page map shows the mineral deposits, ranging from firefly stone to gold, found in the province of Fukien. There is a department of agricultural information. There are several pages of precisely such filler as would interest the intelligent reader of newspapers or magazines.

All the information in the publication is presented in interesting style, while at the same time it is apparently authentic, backed up by accurate figures. It indicates clearly enough that good business promotion is not confined to the occident, much less the English-speaking world.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"Where are the trust busters, this merry political year when every form of buncombe is being wafted to the breezes?" the El Dorado Times wonders. "There is work for the trust busters. Something should be done to the Hon. Muggsey McGraw, who seems to have a strangle hold on National league championships."

Reading the headline, "Too Cool for Corn," a Concordia woman after a whiff of hubby's breath, declared that it is never too cool for corn in Kansas.-Concordia Blade-Empire.

"Girls with natural peach bloom complexions who criticize their sallow sisters for rouging are poor sports-anyone could win with a straight flush," contends the Humbolt Union.

One brand of seasickness is the result of a trip on the sea of matrimony, observes the Mulvane News.

Pictures of bathing beauties on the windshields and windows of motor cars are inappropriate and designed to remove the alleged mentality of the driver from his duties, says the of a railway crossing and an angel 40 nuts.

would have a happier effect," moralizes Chad Thompson in the Holton Signal.

"It isn't the first kiss that counts," wails the Gary Post-Tribune, "it's the upkeep."

When a man begins by saying "I am going to be frank with you" you may be sure you are going to hear something unpleasant, soliloquizes the Holton Signal.

The average man spends more time on foolish habits than he does on his wife's hats .- Whitewater IndependTWENTY YEARS AGO

A number of members of the faculty have started a basketball club. Two pelicans and a raccoon were added to the museum of natural

The recent organizaton of a four year course in architecture met fav-

orable comment from many quarters. E. W. Hoch of Marion, escorted by the members of the chamber of commerce, visited the college and made a brief address from the steps of Anderson hall.

The Kansas Editorial association held its annual meeting in Manhattan fect upon the market price of corn.

The geographic range of corn is determined by temperature, rainfall and length of growing season. It thrives best where the days and nights are warm during the growing season and where there is a moderate summer rainfall. The plant does not succeed in arid regions even under irrigation unless there is rainfall during the period of pollination.

Corn is an extremely variable plant and varieties have been developed to meet very different conditions. In the tropics large-growing, hard-seeded types with the ears well protected by long thick husks succeed best because of resistance to insects which devour the grain. In the north early maturity is of chief importance. seed in less than three months. Larger and heavier yielding varieties are grown for silage in localities can be ripened .- D. F. Jones in Na-

ture Magazine.

About a century ago, the only forms of business which went in for color were the stage and the saloon. a fireless cooker, and if any venturein which he spent most of his waking hours, his alarmed relatives consulted an alienist.

PUTTING ART INTO BUSINESS

Nowadays we have realized that aesthetic surroundings are good business as well as good taste. The office looks less like a jail or a morgue, and more like a library. The factory does not remind the workers of a reformatory, and the big stores are notable for the abundance of fresh air and sunlight in the aisles. An executive can have an oriental rug on his floor or flowers on his desk, but there is no mad stampede of worried creditors any more because of the fact.

Plenty remains to be done, but the business man no longer believes that art is something sacred to spinsters; nor does the artist consider that a manufacturer is necessarily a bar-We have discovered that barian. people work better when they are happy, that they buy things that are attractively arranged, that beauty is not incompatible with goodness, and that a man can buy a wrought iron penholder without acquiring an option on the poorhouse .- The Rotarian.

FARM EXPORTS INCREASE

The aggregate value of the principal agricultural exports for July and August, 1924, was nearly \$10,-000,000 greater than in the same months of 1923. This increase is more than accounted for by an increase of \$15,000,000 in the value of cotton exports. Exports of meat and meat products are slightly lower than in the same months of last year. Tobacco exports are considerably lower both in quantity and want to go back and listen to the this year show a very large increase over July.—Agricultural Review.

NOSTALGIA

David Morton in The Nation

I know how autumn will be coming, there:

With haze and sunlight . . . and the long, dark rains, With smell of wood-smoke blowing in

the air, And dead leaves huddled in the shiv ered lanes;

There will be starlight when the dusk comes down. On gray, hushed meadows reaching to

a hill Far from the lighted windows of the

town. Where walked a lover once-who loves them still.

My mind as well might be a plot of ground Edged with dark trees and gray with

ghostly light . . . Or old roads where a soft and lonely sound

Of rain is wandering in the autumn night-For this is all my thought on nights like these,

When other rains are stripping other trees.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

The Weekly Bugle from the old home town brings the startling news that the village has passed entirely through the campaign without the raptures of a political speech. And this news, please, comes from the great state of Indiana, where everybody runs for county auditor at least once during adulthood.

The village, as we remember it, has been the scene of many a political gathering, with torchlight parades and brassy bands and the glee club wagon all decked out like a hearse on a holiday. And there has been oratory spilled all over the corporate limits of Homeville, if we may be-There are varieties which will mature lieve what we remember. And the worthy villagers have shouted and sung themselves speechless while the party workers slipped around in gum where only the extremely early sorts boots keeping the floaters afloat and reeling. And the most partisan of the partisans have fought maudlin combats in Main street in defense of their principles.

Those were the days when only the vicious turncoat and mugwump would scratch a ballot. Everybody The average office was as prosaic as that pretended to decency voted her straight, sir, like an honorable man. some spirit bought a few pictures and | The man who switched from one some period furniture for the room party to the other during the progress of an election did so at the risk of his fuzzy neck. Let him watch closely at the alleys and let him stay indoors during the last fortnight if he cared for what was good for his skull!

> If a week went by without some sort of demonstration by each of the parties the vigilance committee was called into session instanter to determine the wherefore of the apathy: It meant that someone high in the affairs of the party had been bought off or that the county committee, district committee, state committee, or national committee had made an irretrievable blunder.

> But now all the blare has gone; the smudgy coal oil torches no longer shoot their sooty flames into the inky air, and the village choirs no longer group themselves anew into party glee clubs and drive through snow and slush 40 miles to the big rally at Newburgh.

> It is a complacent, sophisticated citizenry back in Homeville now, according to the editor of the Bugle. He lays it all to the radio and the city papers that have run their cancerous arms out in his territory and sapped the life out of his patronage. Nowadays, sezzee, if the rural people don't know a thing before it happens, they prefer to remain in ignorance of

We hope that the editor of the Bugle is mistaken in his pessimism. And we hope that Homeville snaps out of her lethargy. Some day we value. Wheat exports for the two congressman incumbent explain his months are about the same as last stand on the tariff and present long year, but August wheat shipments columns of figures justifying his record. We want to hear each figure cheered to the echo and see the heads nod in approval as the whiskers crumple up on the biled bosoms of the go-to-meetin' shirts. We want to see two or three of the slickest workers in the party bring in Pete, the sot, and prop him up in the front row so that he may also be filled with the truth, and not sell his vote to the opposition so many times that it cannot be bought back. Pete, so far as we know, never voted in his life. He usually spent election week in a box car on the mill track, so drunk that he couldn't wiggle a toe.

> Give us the old-fashioned home made buncombe. This modern stuff that darts through the air and over the wires and spreads itself on the pages of the dailies has too thin a mix. It won't pull the hills.

The Agricultural Year Book for 1923, illustrated and attractively bound, issued by the United States department of agriculture, is now ready for distribution. It contains an interesting and complete survey of farming conditions and statistical information that enables farmers to make a careful study of their own industry.

The Two Books of Wanderings

Vision and memory-they are the two books of all our wanderings. The one is a winged flight of imaginings, the other a treading in the pathway of experience. And in the pathway are set stones of stumbling, while in the winged flight there are no unforeseen discomfitures, and yet after all our visioned wanderings we come back no wiser than when we went; we have seen what we took with us to see, neither more nor less, without let or hindrance. The book of memory is rather a record of changing purposes and changed impressions, and a recognition of the measure of our dependence upon things as mundane as hotels, and as variable as weather. And indeed of the things which are written under this latter rubric there is often a wide discrepancy between the two books, for in visioned wanderings it never rains at inconvenient seasons, and the record of memory witnesses that even in Italy the climate is uncertain, and that our purposes vary with it. At one time we have put about the helm and run before the storm; at another seeing what we went out to see, we have nevertheless not seen it, for we have seen only a rain-washed travesty of that which is itself only in sunlight.

It dies hard-but of many deaths at last dies the belief that the sky is always blue.... And yet who would wish, having seen it, that the sky of Italy should be always blue? Bewitching in its very uncertainties, in spring at its loveliest it is as changeful of expression as ever a face may be. Overcast, doubting, pouting, and then breaking into smiles sweet as fugitive, and to the chasing away of the smiles follows the radiance of calm. Sunshine and shower,—and the abiding memory

is not of the shower: "O love, what hours were thine and mine, In lands of palm and southern pine."

ent. Yes, but now that prohibition is in force to what extremes do the wife's hats drive men?

A newspaper announces that a man was drowned in a wine vat. We ask the old familiar saying: "O death, where is thy sting?"-The Anthony Bulletin.

"He who loves and runs away isn't worth chasing," remarks the Newton Journal.

IN OLDER DAYS From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The students' payroll for October was 3 feet 11 inches long, contained 119 names, and amounted to \$456.35. John A. Anderson, the founder of THE INDUSTRIALIST, was elected by a tremendous majority to his fourth term in congress.

Dr. Fredrich Heyer, professor of horticulture at the University of Halle, Germany, spent Wednesday inspecting the college.

Our exchanges of last week were generally such a dreary waste of politics that we were compelled regretfully to lay them aside quite uninjured by scissors or paste pot.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Hallowe'en passed with no incidents or accidents worthy of no-

The college eleven went to Abilene to play football with the town team. J. K. Hudson, editor of the Topeka Capital and a former regent of the

college, visited the institution. C. G. Clark, '88, was elected orator of the senior class at Yale.

A group of carpenter shop boys completed a small frame house for outside parties.

The postgraduate and second year

and members of the organization visited the college in a body.

John P. Higinbotham, '86, cash ier of the National Biscuit company of Chicago, was author of a recent book entitled "Three Weeks in Europe."

TEN YEARS AGO

The first annual Jayhawker fair was given by the Saddle and Sirloin club to raise money for sending the stock judging team to the American Royal show.

The agricultural committee of the Kansas Bankers' association met with President H. J. Waters.

Seven debates were scheduled for the year.

Nearly 40 per cent of the college students were announced to be entirely self-supporting.

The Kansas State Collegian was pushing a campaign to raise money for the suffering Belgians.

The University of Missouri defeated the Aggies in football at Columbia 13 to 3.

THE PROGRESS OF CORN

Unknown to the world before the discovery of America corn is grown in nearly every country in the world and has even replaced wheat and rice as staff of life in some places. Of the world's four billion bushels of corn the United States produces threefourths. Loaded in wagons this would make a train long enough to go nine times around the world at the equator. Southern Europe, South America, southern Asia, and South Africa, in the order named, contribute most of the remainder. Italy, the Balkan countries, Hungary, Spain, and Portugal comprise the region of corn culture in Europe. A large part of the corn grown in Argentina and Brazil is exported to Europe and although girls went on a nutting expedition the amount produced is small com-Herington Sun. "Perhaps a picture to Wildcat creek, finding a total of pared to our production the South American grain has an important ef-

H. S. Gish, '14, is now living at

Verne L. Uhland, '24, is farming

Glen Allen, '20, is teaching in the schools of Meriden.

Alice T. Harkness, '19, is living at 121 West Fifth street, Ottawa.

The address of Mable A. Howard, '22, is Box 492, Haddam.

G. M. Longley, '23, sends in his address as Box 171, Carthage, Ill.

R. D. Parrish, '14, is now living in the Cody apartment, Merced, Cal. Herbert Wilkins, '22, is living at

120 Quincy street, West Lafayette,

on East Montgomery road, Houston,

home economics in the Leon high school, Leon. Stella Mather, '13, asks that THE

INDUSTRIALIST be sent her at University station, Tucson, Ariz. R. L. Hamilton, '22, asks that his

mail be addressed to 820 South Arno street, Albuquerque, N. M. Henry T. "Heinie" Enns, '20, is

employed by the Bastian-Morley Heater company, La Porte, Ind. A. J. Robinson, '04-'06, asks that

THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at rural route No. 2, Great Bend.

Verna Breese, '24, Wichita, spent the week-end of November 1 in Manhattan, visiting friends at the col-

M. A. Carleton, '87, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be mailed to him at Laboratorio de Plagas Algodoneras, Piura, Peru.

Cecile Allentharp, '07, asks that her Industrialist be sent to her at 2125 North Eighth street, Sheboygan, Wis.

J. L. Lantow, '17, is now connected with the New Mexico Agricultural and Mechanical college, State College, N. M.

A. E. Blair, '99, asks that THE IN-DUSTRIALIST be sent him at the Winston apartments No. 8, Winston Salem, N. C.

Casper A. Wood, '11, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Kingston, Okla., where he has moved from Olathe.

Paul Robinson, '16, asks that his address be changed from Eskridge to 220 Golden Gate avenue, San Francisco, Cal.

Edna Gulick, '15, is teaching normal training and history in the Manhattan high school and is living at 800 Poyntz avenue.

Charles A. Leech, '13, asks that his address be changed from Espanola, N. M., to Box 1194, Pawhuska, Okla., where he manages the Charles A. Leech Lumber company.

"Will you please send me THE IN-DUSTRIALIST? I would like to have Okla., announce the birth, October some K. S. A. C. news," writes Helen 27, of a daughter whom they have Thayer, '22, from 191 South Harwood, Orange, Cal.

H. C. Colglazier, '20, and La Farn 833 Arkansas street, Lawrence. Mr. nounce the birth, July 26, of a Colglazier is county farm agent of Douglas county.

Fred E. Henderson, '24, and Agnes (Rudy) Henderson, f. s., are living at 1030 North Lockwood avenue, Chicago. Mr. Henderson is employed by the Western Electric company, Cicero, Ill.

Edwin W. Winkler, '21, is coaching athletics and teaching agriculture in the high school at Washington. He says he must have THE IN-DUSTRIALIST "to keep up with affairs on the hill."

C. F. Laude, '21, asks that his In-DUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 231 Sansome street, San Francisco. He is superintendent of the Pacific division of the rain and hail department of the Insurance Company of North America.

Ruth (Daum) Pitts, '17, writes from her new address, 4018 Lafayette, Omaha, Nebr., that she and her husband, Perie Pitts, were sorry B. Judy were married at Santa Ana, organizations. Homecoming time of the games but we surely send our have pure seed laws. Kansas is not to have missed the Aggie-K. U. game. | Calif., August 15. Mr. and Mrs. | was chosen as the one at which the | best wishes for a successful year." | among the 36.

exchange.

Leola E. Ashe, '23, asks that a copy of the alumni directory be sent her at 105 North Clinton, Bloomington, Ill. She writes that her brother, Coleman, is studying voice in Illinois Wesleyan university under A. L. Lovejoy, formerly of the music department at K. S. A. C. A. E. Westbrook, former head of the music department at K. S. A. C., is now head of the music school in Illinois Wesleyan.

DEATHS

ROGENE SCOTT PFEUTZE

Rogene (Scott) Pfeutze, wife of Emil C. Pfeutze, '90, of Manhattan died October 9 at the home of sister in Topeka. Mrs. Pfeutze will be remembered by many of the older graduates as a woman F. O. Woestemeyer, '99, is living of unusual scholarly attainments. She was a graduate of Washburn college and studied modern lan-Irene Conroy, '23, is teaching guages in Berlin and Halle. For a time she taught modern languages in Salina Wesleyan college. She was married to Emil Pfeutze in 1901 Two sons, Scott and Paul, have attended K. S. A. C.

M. J. SNYDER

M. J. Snyder, husband of Edna (Brenner) Snyder, '06, and '12, died at his home in Oak Park, Ill., September 26, after several months' ill-

BIRTHS

Grace (Fox) Treon, '16, and R D. Treon, Route 4, Box 1122, Sacramento, Calif., announce the birth, May 11, of a daughter whom they have named Betty Lee.

Helen (Gott) Jewett, '19, and Leo N. Jewett, '18, of Altamont, announce the birth, September 23, of a son whom they have named Raymond

A daughter, whom they have named June Patricia, was born to Maude (Kershaw) Tilton, '19, and Lawrence A. Tilton, '19, at Medicine Lodge, June 14.

Max O., Jr., is the name of a son born to Charlotte (Gugenham) Deck, '12, and Max O. Deck, Paso Robles, Calif., on August 6.

Frederick Whan Howells celebrated the Aggie victory over K. U. by arriving at the home of Lucile (Whan) Howells, '22, and Oliver D. Howells, '21, 1728 Willow street, Topeka, October 19.

Lulu May (Zeller) Crandall, '22, and W. Dearborn Crandall of Los Angeles, announce the birth, July 16, of a daughter whom they have named

Yvonne (Wynotte) Frizzell, f. s. and H. H. Frizzell, '16, Cherokee, named Elizabeth Ann.

Venus (Kimble) Wilson, '08, and (Wilkins) Colglazier are living at Bruce S. Wilson, '08, of Keats, andaughter whom they have named Bonnie Rae.

> Kathleen (Conroy) Schabel, '16, and Francis W. Schabel, Hammond, Ind., announce the birth, July 4, of a son whom they have named Francis William, Jr.

MARRIAGES

NEILSON—LARSON

Miss Sarah Neilson, Long Beach, Calif., and Edward Larson, '11, of Vesper were married in Salina, Saturday morning, October 18. In the afternoon they attended the K. U .-Aggie football game in Manhattan. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are at home in

OREM-JUDY

Mentone, Calif. Mrs. Judy was formerly instructor at K. S. A. C.

HOWE-ERWIN

of Manhattan were married in Westmoreland, August 21. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin are at home in Onaga where Erwin is coaching in the high school.

SARGENT-CRALL

son, Mich., September 21. They are Jackson.

GARDNER-HARPER

Miss Grace Lillian Gardner, '22. and William E. Harper, '16', of Southwestern, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Hutchinson. June 11. Mr. and Mrs. Harper are at home at 126 West Seventh street, Hutchinson.

McMARLIN—FETZER Miss Eleanor Phyllis McMarlin and Paul L. Fetzer, '20, were married in Pittsburg, Pa., September 20.

JESSUP-TAYLOR

Miss Fern V. Jessup, '11, and Charles R. Taylor of Covina, Calif., were married June 4, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are living at 908 Eleventh street, Santa Monica, Calif.

McKIMENS-ADAMS

Miss Phyllis Naomi McKimens and Franklin A. Adams, '09, were married in Topeka, October 10. They are at home in Meriden where Mr. Adams is cashier in the Meriden State bank.

COOKE-WATSON

Miss Dorothy Cooke and Ray B. Watson, '21, former star track man and representative of K. S. A. C. in 1920 and 1924 Olympics, now of the Illinois Athletic club, were married at the home of the groom's brother in Riverside, Ill., October 26. The bride is the daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Cooke of Boliver, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father.

Dickinson County Aggies Meet

One of the most successful summer reunions of the county organizations of alumni was held by the Dickinson county group just before college opened. The alumni and former students and present students gathered at a dinner held at the Abilene country club. Prospective students from the graduating class of the Abilene high school were guests.

A feature of the program was a talk from a graduate, a student now enrolled, and one of the prospective students.

The Dickinson county association holds two meetings a year, one in summer and one during the Christmas holidays. The students of K. S. A. C. home during vacation are invited to the meetings and are considered members of the Dickinson county association.

Officers of the Dickinson county association are Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johntz, '00, president, Dorothy Neely, f. s., vice-president, and Elizabeth (Circle) Garver, '10, secretarytreasurer.

Goes to Canal Zone

Garnet Grover, a former student of K. S. A. C., has accepted a position as instructor in home economics at Balboa Heights, Panama Canal Zone. Miss Grover for the past two years has been a home economics instructor in Porto Rico, having some classes in the University of Porto Rico, Rio Piedras, and some in the public schools of Guanico. She sailed from New Orleans September

For "Web," "Euro" Alumni

The annual Webster-Eurodelphian Homecoming banquet is to be revived this year and will be held Saturday evening, November 22, at 6:15, in the banquet room of the college cafeteria. The banquet originated five day," writes Mrs. Lingelbach. "Mae years ago as a social function at (Sower) Messenheimer, f. s., and A. which alumni "Webs" and "Euros" could renew acquaintances as well as Walnut avenue, Swissvale, Pa. We Miss Wilma Orem, '10, and Frank meet the newer members of the are too far away to be home for any

Mr. Pitts is with the Omaha Grain Judy are at home at Cedar Rest, most former students could be present. Plans for this year's banquet have been under way for some time and its success is assured. According to the "Web" president, Alvin Ritts, Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Howe, f. the program is to be short and full s., and Lester E. Erwin, '24, both of pep. The time is 6:15 so that those present may attend other functions later in the evening.

Brothers Saw Something

"Have been trying to see the Aggies play ever since 1915, but something Miss Lois Sargent, '23, and Earle always prevented it," said H. V. H. Crall, '23, were married in Jack- Brothers, '15, principal of the Agra rural high school, when he sent in at home at 606 South First street, his reservations for the K. U.-Aggie game, October 18.

Brothers writes that four of his last year's senior class are in college this year and all of them are at K. S. A. C.

Studies Dairy Production

Louis E. Long, M. S. '23, is at Monroe, Wis., working on a study of cream, butter, and Swiss cheese production in that state. The study is being conducted by the United States tariff commission and is under the direct supervision of P. E. McNall, '10, M. S. '14, now of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Long is connected with the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States department of agriculture but is "lent" to the tariff commission to assist in this investigation.

EXCURSION RATES FOR HOMECOMING AGGIES

Fare and One-third Price Fixed by Railroads-Applicable All Over Kansas and in K. C.

Special rates for Homecoming at K. S. A. C., November 22, have been granted by the Western Passenger association at the request of the alumni association. The reduced fare is an open rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City, Mo., to Manhattan. The minimum excursion fare is one dollar. Excursion tickets will be sold November 21 and 22 and are good until Monday, November 24. No stopovers will be allowed.

The above rate is lower than that granted for the Dads' day game between the Aggies and K. U. and is considerably more advantageous in that it includes all of Kansas, whereas the other included only a limited territory. All graduates and former students are requested to give publicity to the rates so that as many as possible may take advantage of the special fare.

Homecoming visitors who find it possible to get to Manhattan by Friday evening before the game are invited to a big pep meeting in the college auditorium where they will be given opportunity to get their vocal chords in condition for the day following. During the morning of Homecoming the visitors will be by members of the faculty.

Prepares Colorado Ag History

D. W. Working, '88, was a welcome and interesting visitor at the college a short time ago. He is now employed in the preparation of a history of Colorado agriculture. This is being done under the auspices of the state agricultural college of Colo-

Hayes, '07, Studies at Penn

F. M. Hayes, '07, of the University of California veterinary department has been granted a leave of absence for this year and is in the University of Pennsylvania doing postgraduate

A "Yea, Team" from Pennsylvania

Best wishes to the team, the college and the alumni association come from Nora (Corbet) Lingelbach, '21, and George D. Lingelbach, '24, 1172 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Mr. Lingelbach is with the Westinghouse Electric company.

"We see a lot of Aggies here every E. Messenheimer, '24, live at 1440

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Sigma Tau, honorary engineering society, has announced the following pledges for the fall of 1924:

Delos Taylor, Harveyville; Keith Nowell, Reeds, Mo.; K. K. Bowman, Baldwin; H. O. Bennett, Wamego; L. E. Garrison, Manhattan; H. A. Wright, Welsh, La.; A. R. Loyd, Hiawatha; Bennie Rose, Waldron; R. L. Beach, Chanute; Dale Nichols, Liberal; G. J. Fiedler, Bushton; Christian Rugh, Topeka; Harry Isham, Coffeyville; W. T. Howard, Garnett; Roy Bainer, Manhattan; Lawrence Russell, Manhattan; Lester Servis, Rock; J. R. Stebbins, Ellis; G. A. Johnson, Manhattan; B. W. Fiedel, Fort Scott; Charles Turnipseed, Arkansas City; Harold Porter, Topeka; L. H. Raynesford, Salina; W. W. Frudden, Charles City, Iowa; Alton Nuss, Abilene; Carmen Tate, Lockney, Tex.; Leo Willis, Galesburg; and Philip Noble, Manhattan.

An extensive set of rules governing the conduct of student rooming houses and of student lodgers was adopted at a recent meeting of the S. S. G. A. Students may take up grievances against lodging house proprietors and the landlords may bring arguments with roomers before the S. S. G. A. council for ironing out.

Ten coeds have passed the tests of the women's physical education department in swimming this fall and are entitled to wear the red cap. To win the headgear the girls had to bob 15 times with support, float on back for 30 seconds, tread water for 30 seconds, swim two lengths of the college pool with any one stroke in perfect form, shallow dive from the edge of the pool in good form, and plain front dive from the spring board in good form. The girls completing the tests were Mary Haise, Russell; Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan; Mabel McComb, Manhattan; Fern Bowman, Manhattan; Olive Manning, Manhattan; Nina Mae Howard, Abilene; Janet Hellworth, Manhattan; Lillian Worster, Manhattan; Ruth Davies, Manhattan; and Dorothy Gray, Manhattan.

Margaret Quayle, international secretary for the student friendship fund, spoke at a special student assembly Tuesday afternoon. Miss Quayle during the world war did relief work in Belgium and in France and later was in charge of relief work for students in Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Germany, Hungary, and Russia. She delivered an appeal for American student aid to foreign compatriots.

Final debate schedules for men's asked to register in Anderson hall. teams of the Kansas State Agricul-Addresses of welcome will be made tural college are being arranged. The college representatives will compete in the Valley league which includes the state universities of Kansas, South Dakota, Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas, Drake university, Washington university, and K. S. A. C. Besides following out the league schedule an Aggie team will take a trip to the Pacific coast, engaging in some 10 debates en route.

> Material for the debate squads is expected to be developed in the annual series of intersociety debates which will begin on November 17. The question to be argued in all these intramural debates is "Resolved: That the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution should be adopted." Each of the eight literary societies of the school will be represented by an affirmative and a negative team.

> Dr. R. C. Moore, head of the department of geology at the University of Kansas, spoke to a crowd of several hundred and showed lantern slides and moving pictures of his trip by boat through the Grand canyon of the Colorado river at a meeting of the Science club Monday evening.

Thirty-six states in the union

ENTOMOLOGISTS DEVISE MACHINE TO TRAP APHIS

Trials Indicate It Will Aid in Keeping Down Pea Aphis Infestation of Alfalfa-Gasses Insects

A machine for collecting alfalfa insects has been devised and built by Edgar Davis, a graduate student in entomology, and Dr. Roger C. Smith of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The last of a series of preliminary tests was completed last week. The machine has come up to expectations and promises to be an aid in controlling many of the most serious insect pests of alfalfa.

The first machine of this type was made for use in peas last winter by J. D. Dudley of Wisconsin, a government entomologist. Such a machine had been thought of here and upon hearing favorable reports from the Wisconsin experiment it was decided to build one with certain modifications for use in alfalfa.

INSECTS ARE GASSED

The machine, briefly described, is a box container which opens in front and back and is carried on two high wheels. One of the wheels is geared to a cut down header reel which is attached to the front of the box. Strips of rubber eight inches wide are tacked to each reel slat. The reel is geared so, that each plant is jarred three or four times before it passes under the bed. The jarring causes the insects to drop into the beds where they are killed with calcium cyanide.

The machine has been made with the idea of using it in control of the pea aphis in alfalfa. This is the insect which did such tremendous damage to alfalfa in the spring of 1920 and has since been present in lesser numbers in the Kaw valley. These insects cluster on the tender growth but fall with a slight jar of the plant.

CHEAP METHOD OF CONTROL

Preliminary tests of this machine have indicated that with moderate expense practically all of these insects may be collected in infested areas in the late fall or early spring, thereby either eliminating an outbreak altogether or reducing its severity.

The machine collects practically all kinds of leaf eating worms and many in the making, and the defeat by kinds of sucking insects also. It is thought that with some additions it may prove of value in grasshopper destruction. It is planned to make certain mechanical changes during the winter chiefly to make it quickly adjustable for all sizes of alfalfa, so that extensive trials may be given next summer.

AMES HAS A BIG DAY-AGGIES GET BEHMITIS

"Taming the Wildcat" Melodrama Put Over Convincingly by Cyclone Pastimers

(BY H. W. DAVIS)

The Behm Brothers Amusement company presented the "Taming of the Wildcat" before a fair sized audience in Memorial Stadium last Saturday afternoon. It was the first time this melodrama has been presented before an Aggie audience since the fine new playhouse was started, and although the spectators seemed to be more than satisfied, there was a certain coldness evident. doubtless because of a last minute ter for Butcher, Feather for Mildrexchange in the bill. It was understood by most of the patrons that the Behms and the Aggies were to present "Tit for Tat," or "Who's Got the Pigskin?" However, the failure of the Aggie supernumeraries to tat caused Johnnie and Norton to grab the act at the beginning of the second scene and make entirely off with it.

All of which, translated into the sad history of sport, means that the Ames 8, Aggies 10. Average yardage Ames Cyclones handed the Aggie of punts-Ames 40.6, Aggies 46.3. Aver-Wildcats a surprise wallop at their age run back of punts, yards-Ames 1924 party and defeated them decisively by a score of 21 to 0. From 5 for 45, Aggies 2 for 20. Field goals an Aggie standpoint it was a sad af- missed—Ames 0, Aggies 1. Fumbles fair, and the least said about it the fumbles—Ames 1, Aggies 1. Touchsoonest whatever was the matter downs-Nave, Palm. will be mended. For the Cyclones it Roberts 2. Try-for-point, from field was an excellent two hours of signal goal-Roberts. Safeties-Aggies 1.

USE "TANK" IN BUG WAR practice. If they tried anything that did not work, nobody in the stands

> The Wildcats may have been overconfident, though there is nothing present or past that would justify them in such an attitude. They may have suffered an acute attack of Behmitis which (apologies to Ring W. Lardner) those who witnessed the debacle can sympathize with them if they did it. Or they may have had an old-fashioned case of briggles, localized disastrously in the feet and brains. Whatever it was, they did not even remotely resemble the shadow of the team that defeated Kansas university and made Missouri believe in Lady Luck.

The Ames pastimers were going at top speed. Their adherents should have been here to see them. They played a lightning, bang-up game of football. The Behm boys and their marvelous support thrilled and chilled the stands time and again. If there was a hole in the line, Johnnie and Norton found it and swished through until the secondary defense ganged on them and sat on their heads. If there was no hole, they went through anyhow. More often than not, however, the Ames forwards rolled back the bewildered Aggie line and gave their backfield mates the advantage that was always more than enough. As a matter of relief Roberts twice dropped back for a place kick and duction on a larger area. In 1910 twice sent the oval squarely over and between the posts.

J. Behm has the decided advantage of having four speeds forward, two in reverse, and three each to farms within the state. At the same either side. The Aggies made some fine diving tackles at him—perfectly executed plunges. The only trouble was that they dived where he had been but wasn't. It took from three to five tacklers to keep him from turning each Aggie punt into a Cyclone touchdown. His open field work was the smartest that local fans have beheld since Hector got his eyes opened.

But the Aggies are not downhearted-not in the least. They realize that they were given a drubbing-a terrible drubbing. However, they also realize that they themselves played no football whatsoever. The power that they have, and everybody who has seen them play previous to last Saturday knows that they have it, is still theirs. It is bound to find itself sooner or later. They are a great football machine Ames should have no little part in that making. At least they now know the virtue of a lightning attack. Drake and Nebraska, who come to Memorial Stadium on November 15 and 22 respectively, are due for the surprise of their young lives if they think otherwise.

Here are	the beastly	statistics:
AMES (21)		AGGIES (0)
Nave	R. E.	Munn (C)
Mayer	R. T.	Krysl
Larson	R. G.	McGee
Longstreet	C.	Harter
Schmidt (C)	L. G.	Tombaugh
Galbraith	L. T.	Ballard
Coe	L. E.	Dooler
J. Behm	Q. B.	Anderson
Roberts	R. H.	Meek
N. Behn	L. H.	Hoffmar
Palm	F. B.	Mildrexter

Substitutions: Ames-Rassmess for Larson, Fisher for Roberts, Bond for Coe, Hill for Palm, Larson for Rassmess, Roberts for Fisher, Coe for Bond. Aggies-Yandell for Krysl, Reed for Tombaugh, G. Anderson for Ballard, Cochrane for G. Anderson, Dayhoff for Meek. Wilson for Dayhoff, Meek for Dayhoff, Smith for Hoffman, Havley for Smith, Butcher for Mildrexter, Mildrexter, Mildrexter for Feather, Feather for Mildrexter.

Summary: First downs earned-Ames 10, Aggies 8. Offensive plays, including forward passes-Ames 39, Aggies 35. Total net gains of offensive yards-Ames 242, Aggies 174. Forward passes, successful-Ames 4, Aggies 3. Forward passes, incomplete-Ames 1, Aggies 7. Foward passes intercepted -Ames 3, Aggies 0. Yards gained by forward passes, including yards after passes-Ames 77, Aggies 38. Punts-1.2, Aggies 1.1. Penalties, yards-Ames Ames 2, Aggies 3. Times ball lost on Field goals-

KANSAS CORN PRODUCTION COMES MORE EFFICIENT

Grimes Gives as Causes for Increase in Production Large Farms and More Machinery. Better Men

That the economy of corn production on any farm is determined by the size of the farm, the crop and livestock enterprises combined with corn in the farm business, and the degree of efficiency attained in performing the various operations in corn production, is the statement made in the leading article of the October issue of Agricultural Engineering, the journal of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. This article, entitled "Economical Production of Corn in Kansas," is based upon an address delivered by Prof. W. E. Grimes, head of the Kansas State Agricultural college depart ment of agricultural economics, at the eighteenth annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at Lincoln, Nebr.

FARMS GROW IN SIZE

"The farmers of Kansas and o other agricultural states are operating larger farms than they were a few years ago," writes Professor Grimes. "They are thus securing the advantages of more economical prothere were 177,841 farms in Kansas By 1920 the number had decreased more than 12,500 so that in the latter year there were but 165,286 time the average area per farm increased from 244 to 274.8 acres. This shows the tendency toward fewer farms and larger acreages per farm."

These changes, which, he points out, have not been confined solely to Kansas, have resulted in changes in the quantity of crops produced per person employed in agriculture. The bureau of agricultural economics of the United States department of agriculture reports that the efficiency of farm labor in all crop production increased 18 per cent from 1910 to 1920 which means that the average farm worker of 1920 was producing nearly one-fifth more than the average worker of 1910.

CORN PRODUCTION AFFECTED

This increase in effectiveness of farm labor is due, according to Professor Grimes, to "the use of more and better machinery, the adoption of better farm practices, and the use of improved varieties of crops, better organization of the farm business, keeping more and better livestock which aids in maintaining crop yields, and in generally increased efficiency."

These increases in the size of farms, in the effectiveness of farm labor and in the use of machinery have unquestionably affected corn production. Corn production is also influenced by the combination of other crops and livestock, which, with corn, comprise the farm business. Data secured from farm organization studies carried on by the Kansas agricultural experiment station show that the farm with the better combination of enterprises can utilize its resources in production more effectively and consequently will have more economical production.

KANSAS MORE EFFICIENT

"Corn production in Kansas is becoming more efficient," concludes Professor Grimes, "because of larger sizes of farms, greater effectiveness and quantity of machinery, better combination of enterprises giving better diversity of business and more economical production, the use of better methods and practices, the introduction of improved varieties of corn, the use of larger teams and larger machines in larger fields, and a general increase in the effectiveness of farm labor in corn production."

HOW TO RUN A HOT AIR FURNACE RIGHT IS TOLD

Calderwood Gives Pointers on Installation and Operation

popular type of system, Prof. J. P. its true name."

MORE CORN PER WORKER | Calderwood, head of the department of mechanical engineering stated in a recent college of the air radio lec-

> Professor Calderwood stated also that either steel or cast iron furnaces give good results in this type of heating system, and gave the following directions for installing and operating hot air heating plants:

> "The furnace should be installed nearer the rooms on the windward side of the house. The pipes in the basement conducting the heated air to those rooms should have a gentle slope upward. The slope should be greater on pipes leading to those rooms which may be difficult to heat.

"In operation, the amount of fresh air admitted to the system should be kept as low as possible. A good principle to follow is to leave the cold air supply wide open during mild weather, gradually closing off the supply as the weather gets colder until in severe weather no outside air is admitted. This will decrease the cost of operation and at the same time will not seriously interfere with ventilation. The average home does not require any great amount of ventilation as there is sufficient leakage of air around the doors and windows to supply the needed quantity. The water pans provided for humidifying the air should be kept filled."

OCTOBER, 1924, YEAR'S MOST PLEASANT MONTH

High Average Temperature, Dryness Sunshine of Last Month Nearly Ideal

"The high average temperature, dryness and large per cent of sunshine made October, 1924, one of the most pleasant months of the year,' according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for K. S. A. C. Professor Converse, summing up October weather conditions as recorded the college in the past 10 years, Miss at the college station, states that the month just past was the fourth warmest during the 60 years weather records have been maintained

The average temperature in October was 62.27 degrees. It was exceeded by October, 1900, with an average of 63.05 degrees; October 1899 with 62.56 degrees; and October, 1920, with 62.30 degrees. No extremely high or low temperatures were recorded this year, the highest being 85 degrees on the fourth and the lowest 29 degrees on the seventeenth. The highest October temperature on record here is 96 degrees which was reached in 1889 and again in 1898. The year 1863 holds the low October temperature record with 11 degrees.

The frost of October 23 this year killed all the tender vegetation which escaped the frost of September 29.

Rainfall during the month amounted to .65 of an inch, a figure points for each hour of 'G' and one far short of the average October pre- point for each hour of 'M.' The cipitation of 2.18 inches. Only four years on record were drier-1880, real stimulus to student endeavor, 1869, 1874, and 1896. The greatest and though it is still in its infancy October rainfall on record here is we feel its beneficent influence 9.07 inches and the least .22 of an inch in 1874.

There was only one cloudy day last month. There were 17 clear days and 13 partly cloudy days. Rain fell in measurable quantities on only four days.

LAWN GRASS SEED FRAUD DISCOVERED AT COLLEGE

"Herbae Prati," So-Called New Variety, Is Meadow Fescue

A lawn grass seed fraud has been discovered in the seeds analysis laboratory of the Kansas State Agricultural college by Mrs. E. P. Harling, seeds analyst, who warns buyers of lawn grass seed not to pay a fancy price for "herbae prati" which is advertised as a new variety of lawn

grass. "The seed itself is good since it is meadow fescue which many farmers have been raising with excellent results for a good many years," says Mrs. Harling. "There is, however, no such botanical name as 'herbae prati.' Neither is meadow fescue. used alone, well regarded as a lawn For heating the small residence grass. Neither should the price be the hot air furnace is, despite some anywhere from two to four times the disadvantages, probably a deservedly price of meadow fescue sold under means about 16 ears for each acre

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED

MODERN COLLEGE STUDENT FINDS A FACULTY CHAMPION

Youth Still Earnest, Believes Jessie Machir, Registrar-Tells Grads of Growth of College

"Plaids now are larger, the colors more startling and the locks are shorn, but the same sturdy elements that have always made up the fiber of Kansas boys and girls at K. S. A. C. are still here and the camouflage of modern life cannot prevail against them." said Jessie McDowell Machir, college registrar, in a radio address to alumni and former students Monday night. Miss Machir took as the subject of her talk "The Past Ten Years with K. S. A. C. Students."

"You hear a great deal in these days about the flapper and the cakeeater in college, and sometimes we fear you think that type of student makes up the entire student body of today," Miss Machir said, "but we who are with them year after year know that the student body, as a whole, is earnest minded, that almost half of them make their way through college, wholly or in part, and these students have no inclination to waste time and money on mere foolishness.'

EMPHASIS ON SCHOLARSHIP

It is not alone in increased enrolment, the addition of several new buildings on the campus, the erection of the Memorial Stadium, or the fact that the library has now outgrown its present quarters, that the growth of the college is measured, but rather in the strengthening of forces which have always existed on the campus and the addition of new ones for the promotion of high scholarship, in the opinion of Miss Machir.

Honorary scholarship have been started in all divisions of Machir pointed out. A few existed before that time and they have gained in power with the years. As a natural result there was brought about the establishment at the college of a chapter of Phi Kappa Phi, honorary scholarship society.

"GETTING BY" NOT ENOUGH

"The influence of Phi Kappa Phi on the campus is a very vital thing," Miss Machir said. "Through its recommendation two years ago a point system was adopted by the college which has materially raised standards of scholarship in all divisions. The point system raises the graduation average from a mere passing grade to a medium grade and requires that a student shall have made as many points before he graduates as there are hours required for his graduation.

"In computing points, the grades are weighed on the basis of three points for each hour of 'E,' two point system we feel has proved a already.

A. A. U. W. COMES IN

"One of the notable happenings of the last year was the establishment of a chapter of the American Association of University Women, a well merited recognition of the type of training which our women are receiving. It is hoped that our alumnae will avail themselves of membership in the organization wherever chapters are available. This group immediately joined the forces at work to encourage high scholarship, and to that end offers annually a gift of \$150 to the girl student with the highest rank at the end of the first semester of her junior year.

"I would not have you think that the state is no longer at the expense of buying red ink with which to record flunks on the books, for such is not the case, but it is an encouraging thing that so many agencies are at work to stimulate the students to make good use of their time and to leave honorable records on the books when they leave these college halls."

It takes about six pounds of seed corn to plant an acre. This to be planted.

HOMECOMING PREPARATIONS MADE BY COLLEGE AND TOWN

No Formal Program-Brief Reception and Mixer on Morning of Game-Great Contest in Prospect

K. S. A. C. and Manhattan are sprucing up, the latchstring is out and the "Welcome" mat has been given an extra dusting in honor of the homecoming Aggies who will trek back to the hill for a visit to the halls of learning and incidentally to see the Wildcats and the Nebraska Cornhuskers in battle on November

Reservations for the game are coming in. Many who plan on coming by auto are holding off until the last minute, taking the weather into account. With good weather, however, good attendance is expected because many of those who saw the Aggies beat K. U. want to see them in action again and many who did not see the victory are waiting this chance to see them tackle Nebraska.

CUT FARE OFFERED

Reduced rates for the Homecoming celebration have been granted by the Western Round trip tickets for one and onethird fares can be bought from all points in Kansas and from Kansas City, Mo., to Manhattan. Tickets can be purchased on Friday and Saturday for all trains arriving in Manhat-'tan by 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon and are good until Monday after the

No formal Homecoming program has been arranged, the purpose being to leave the visitors free to be with friends and to inspect the college at their will. However, the alumni and other visitors are expected to attend the pep meeting Friday night if they have arrived in Manhattan by that time, in order to loosen the vocal cords for Saturday afternoon's activities. Alumni and visitors will register in recreation center Saturday morning, beginning at 8 o'clock.

President W. M. Jardine will welcome the visitors in a short address in recreation center at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. W. E. Grimes, president of the K. S. A. C. Alumni association, will make a short talk and "Mike" Ahearn, director of the department of athletics will tell something of the prospects for victory in the afternoon's fray.

THE DOPE IS SCRAMBLED

The Aggies will meet two topnotchers among the aspirants for Missouri Valley football honors in both in the Aggie stadium. The and the soil in which they grow." Drake Bulldogs, so far undefeated this year, will invade the Aggie camp here Saturday. The Cornhuskers will be the piece de resistance of the homecoming feast, which every Aggie heartily hopes will be a real Wildcat meal.

Last Saturday the Aggies rested, theoretically, although in reality they battled a husky rival in the persons of some 40 first year men who composed alternate elevens of what is known as the freshman team. The upperclassmen won the tussle 19 to

While varsity and freshmen were engaged in their annual clash Head Coach Bachman was taking notes on Drake formations and plays at the Drake-Kansas university game at Des Moines, in which the Jayhawkers held the Bulldogs to a tied score, 6-all. He returned to Manhattan early this week with all the Drake secrets, the mysteries of which he and his assistants are now engaged in teaching the Aggies. Drake's showing against K. U. was encouraging to the Aggie camp, for it gives the Wildcat a little bit of an edge in comparative scores, that greatest of delusions of the gridiron sport.

THOSE ODIOUS COMPARISONS

The Cornhuskers, on the other hand, have defeated both Missouri ing is substantially above that of the quicksand.

WELCOME SIGN IS OUT Aggies. One of the astonishing com- DEFEND JUDGING PRIZE parisons of the season is the difference between Oklahoma's showing against the next two rivals of the Aggies. The Sooners beat Nebraska 14 to 7, but took a 28 to 0 drubbing from Drake. So much for odious comparisons.

A radical shake-up in the Aggie line-up appears to be on the program if practice line-ups are an indication. The coaches are using Joe Anderson, Salina, at quarterback regularly, relegating Cochrane, Manhattan, to second place. Mildrexter, Norton, formerly a fullback, is going fine at guard since the Ames game. Whitfield, Ness City, has been switched from reserve halfback to regular fullback where he is sharing honors with Butcher, Solomon, and Feather, Minneapolis.

LANDSCAPE WORK HERE ONLY KANSAS COURSE

Wide Field Open to Graduates, Prof. Paul Weigel, Architecture Head, Points Out

The only course in landscape architecture in the state is being offered this year at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The course is a Passenger association. four year one given in the division of engineering through the department of architecture. Only 19 other colleges in the United States offer such a course.

According to Prof. Paul Weigel head of the architecture department, the field of the landscape architect is increasing. City zoning laws, intended to assure the home owner that a hamburger stand or a filling station will not be built on either side of him, furnish work for the designer of cities. Height restrictions, floor space requirements, and car congestion in cities all enter into the problems of the landscape architect.

"The landscape architect is to the city what the doctor is to the people. He must discover the ailments, find the cause, and administer the treatment," says Mr. Weigel.

"In order to accomplish this, he must be able to draw well. He must have a sound elementary knowledge of mathematics, physics, geology, botany, horticulture, chemistry, and economics. He must have some training in topographical surveying and road construction. It is necessary for him to know the structural forms used by the architect. In addition, he must have a first hand knowledge of trees, shrubs, vines, and flowers used in the landscape work. He should know something their next two scheduled opponents. of their structure and growth habits,

Design and free hand drawing are taught in the department of architecture, which is equipped with large, well lighted drafting rooms and free hand drawing studios. Topographical surveying and highway construction are taught in the civil engineering department.

The campus contains one of the largest collections of trees, shrubs, and vines in the middle west. The college formal garden, which is directly east of the horticulture building, contains over 500 different perennial flowering plants.

ROTATIONS AVERT DAMAGE FROM WHITE GRUB WORMS

McColloch Advises Infested Wheat Area Be Replanted to Kafir

Wheat has been severely damaged from white grub injury in several lis's "Impressions and Comments" Kansas counties this fall, according indicates his humanitarian spirit and to J. W. McColloch, entomologist at is characteristic of the man, Prof. R. the Kansas State Agricultural col- W. Conover told his audience in the lege. He advises that wheat fields opening lecture of the English deheavily infested be planted to kafir partment's annual series on leaders next spring. There is no practical of contemporary thought. The lecmethod of poisoning the grubs in the tures are given each Tuesday afterground. Grub injury is best con- noon in the rest room of the home trolled by rotating wheat with corn economics hall. and kafir.

and K. U., so that their paper stand- value livestock is like walking on mysticism and his humanitarianism.

AGGIE TEAM FOR TWO BIG CON-TESTS NAMED BY BELL

Six Men Who Will Compete in Royal and International Shows Chosen -Aggies Have High Standing

After six weeks of daily practice of the strenuous sort the students who will compose the Kansas State Agricultural college senior stock judging team in the competitions this fall have been chosen from the advanced judging class by Prof. F. W. Bell. Members of the team are R. E. Sears, Eureka; George F. Ellis, Las Vegas, N. M.; Earl C. Smith, Pratt; H. H. Carnahan, Garrison; C. C. Huntington, Eureka; and R. W. Russell, Jewell.

The senior team will compete in the student judging contests at the nomena make for the unhappiness or American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City, Mo., starting November 15, and at the International Livestock show in Chicago, starting November 29. In the interim between the two shows the Aggie team members will visit stock farms in Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Indiana, doing practice judging.

VALUABLE TO STUDENTS

From an educational standpoint the trip is especially valuable training for the seniors, according to Prof. F. W. Bell, coach of the K. S. A. C. team. It links class room instruction and theory with practical work and gives the men an opportunity to meet the leading livestock breeders of the country.

Teams from the Kansas State Agricultural college have established a better reputation in livestock judging than any other college possesses for the past five years, Professor Bell points out. Aggie teams have averaged higher than those of any other state college during this period. In 1923 the Aggie team won first place at the International, capturing what is considered the highest honor a college judging group can win, the \$1,000 bronze bull statuette offered by the Union Stock Yards association of Chicago. The Aggie judgers made the highest score ever attained by a student team in the 22 years of the International contest.

WON AT ROYAL IN 1922

In 1922 K. S. A. C. judgers carried off first place at the American Royal. For the past four years the Aggie junior team has won the National Western Livestock show student judging contest at Denver.

Probably 300 students besides members of the judging team will attend he American Royal show in Kansas City next week. Wednesday, November 19, has been set aside as Kansas Aggie day at the show. Students and faculty members going on that date will get a reduction in railroad fare to one and one-third the one-way rate for the round trip, and will be granted free admission to the show pavilion. Last year more than 250 attended on Aggie day.

LECTURE ON HAVELOCK ELLIS FIRST OF SERIES

Annual Course of Talks by English Faculty Members Opened by R. W. Conover

"If I were ambitious I would desire no finer epitaph than that it should be said of me, 'He has added a little to the sweetness of the world and a little to its light."

This quotation from Havelock El

Professor Conover dwelt upon the wide but thoroughly assimilated Feeding high value feed to low knowledge of Mr. Ellis, and upon his "Mr. Ellis's great work-his life have not means to buy them.

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE Oct. 4-Washburn 0, Aggies 23. Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers 6, Ag-

Oct. 18-Kansas university 0, Aggies 6.

Oct. 25-Missouri 14, Aggies 7. Nov. 1-Ames 21, Aggies 0. Nov. 15-Drake at Manhattan.

Nov. 22-Nebraska at Manhattan. (Homecoming.) Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

work-Studies in the Psychology of Sex'-is probably the most human itarian scientific work of our time," said Professor Conover. "It is scientific in its detachment, in its attention to details, in its recognition of facts, in its absence of moral judgments. It is humanitarian in that it recognizes that the author is dealing with persons, that the phethe happiness of humanity."

The next lecture in the series will be given on Tuesday afternoon, November 18, by Dr. Margaret Russel who will discuss George Santayana's work. Other lectures and their dates are as follows:

November 25-Bertrand Russell, Prof. C. W. Matthews.

December 3-George Bernard Shaw, Prof. Helen Elcock.

December 9-The Utopias of H. G. Wells, Prof. Ada Rice.

December 16-Sigmund Freud, Prof. C. E. Rogers, department of industrial journalism.

1925-Anatole France, January 7, Prof. N. W. Rockey. January 13-James Harvey Robin-

son, Prof. H. W. Davis. February 11-Mahatma Gandhi, Prof.

N. A. Crawford, department of indusrial journalism. February 17-G. Lowes Dickinson,

Prof. Anna M. Sturmer. February 24-John Dewey, Prof. J.

O. Faulkner. March 4-Ellen Key, Prof. Katherine

CHAMBER MUSIC GROUP FORMED BY STUDENTS

Salon Orchestra First Attempt at K. S A. C. to Try This Type of Musical Program

A program of chamber music will be given by the K. S. A. C. Salon orchestra under the direction of Prof. H. P. Wheeler at the student assembly on Thursday, November 13.

The Salon orchestra, organized this fall by Professor Wheeler, includes 15 pieces, largely stringed instruments. The Thursday program numbers are selections arranged for strings with incidental quartettes for violins, and viola and 'cello duets.

"It has not been until this year," said Professor Wheeler, that we chamber music. This year the Salon orchestra, which is probably the only of the country, is able to present this class of music, because of the larger number of students who are capable performers on the stringed instruments. We also will be able this year, to play some programs for different small groupings of wood-wind instruments."

Professor Ira Pratt, head of the music department, will appear on the Thursday program as soloist, singing a group of four modern Russian

GERMAN SCIENTIST WANTS K. S. A. C. MEN'S PAPERS

Doctor Reinau Seeks Publications of Swanson and Latshaw

Dr. C. O. Swanson, head of the de-

partment of milling industry at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has received an inquiry concerning the publications of himself and Prof. W. L. Latshaw of the chemistry department, from Dr. Erich Helmut Reinau of Berlin. Doctor Reinau, who is a noted authority on the chemistry of plant life, points out in his letter that it is impossible to get many of the American scientific

works in Berlin because the libraries

AGGIE RADIO NIGHT SET

PROGRAM FOR ALUMNI ON DECEM-BER 1 IS ARRANGED

College's New Radio Station, KSAC, to Be Dedicated with Festival of Reminiscence—Alumni Notified

The big K. S. A. C. family will take time out for an hour or so and sit in on a nation-wide Kansas Aggie radio party when a special alumni program will be broadcast as a part of the dedication services of the new college station, KSAC, on the evening of December 1.

K. S. A. C. groups the country over will hold reunions for this special occasion. From Los Angeles to New York and from Seattle to Gainesville the word has gone out to the alumni that December 1 is to be a nationwide Kansas Aggie night. Wherever there is a local association the officers have been asked to call the members together. Wherever there is a group not organized some member has been asked to take the responsibility of getting everybody around a receiving set.

FOSTER WANTS IT UNANIMOUS

"If there are as many as two Aggies in a community this is the one night of the year for a grand reunion," says R. L. Foster, alumni secretary. "If any former student or graduate is somewhere out there alone, this will be the best night of the year to take time off and come back in spirit to K. S. A. C. Not all alumni have receiving sets, perhaps, but surely everybody has a friend who has one. This friend should be glad to tune in for the dedication program of the new station.

"Station KSAC will be powerful enough to reach all parts of the country. It is a 500 watt station with a wave length of 341 meters. The ideal arrangement will be to gather in a group around some strong set with a loud speaker, but the lone Aggie who hasn't been out long enough to afford anything better than just a set of head phones will get a program that will hold him to Kansas for a few hours," Foster states.

TELL COLLEGE HISTORY

While the first part of the dedication program is planned especially for the alumni, it will be popular enough for all. What the Kansas State Agricultural college was like in its infancy will be related by Mrs. Emma Haines Bowen, '67, a member of K. S. A. C.'s first graduating class.

Interesting incidents that may have become dim in the memory of some will be recalled in a sympe have had players equal to the task of Aggie reminiscences, an informal of presenting, as an organization, number by Dean J. T. Willard and Professors M. F. Ahearn, H. H. King, and Albert Dickens. Probably no organization of its kind in this part four men who know more about K. S. A. C. and its graduates than these could be chosen. If grads sometimes grow hungry for the sound of the old college bell they will be glad to hear it ring again on Kansas Aggie night. "Alma Mater" and "Jay Rah" will be received with joyful noise.

One number of the program which will depend upon the audience will be the telegraphic greetings from the alumni. As soon as the program is being received the alumni are requested to wire the station so their messages can be broadcast. Elmer Kittell in Los Angeles will be glad to hear that L. A. Fitz of New York is getting the program. A message from Minneapolis will add a thrill to the program for those in sunny San Antonio.

"To listen in on Kansas Aggie night will be the next best thing to a visit back on the Hill." Foster says. "Station KSAC will be a further means of holding contact with the college. Tune in for Kansas Aggie night natiion-wide, at 8 o'clock central time, Monday night, Decem-

If you wish to get the most for your money out of fertilizer put it upon analysis.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER. '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1924

THE FARMER AN INDIVIDUAL

The farmer is an individual. He always has been an individual. He prides himself upon the fact.

The individuality-or the individualism, if you prefer—of the farmer is, it is true, a natural development, arising from his comparative isolation and from the characteristic of the farm business. This, however, does not in anywise affect the fact. The qualities that any of us possess are natural developments, the result of our heredity and our environment.

The individualism of the farmer has made him a bit slow in adopting some practices, such as cooperation, that would be beneficial. On the other hand, it has kept him from joining the mob that follows every new suggestion. Moreover, it has kept him sturdy, self-reliant-without which qualities the farmer and farming would hardly have survived through the centuries.

The individualism of the farmer, the reasons for it, and the benefits that have been derived from it, must not be overlooked by anyone who proposes to help agriculture. What the farmer will welcome are plans that will enable him, as an individual, to use his own capacities in the direction of farm progress.

BOOKS BY THE UNDISTINGUISHED

The hero was as undistinguished as he is unknown, yet he set everything down, even to the last penny he paid for his servant's port. Pepys without a sparkle.

This is the comment of the Nation on "The Dairy of a Country Parson: The Reverend James Woodforde. 1758-1781." The comment is accurate enough. But the inferences which brarian and Mr. George H. Failyer, the reader will probably draw from the formerly professor in the college, comment are far from sound. It is true that the book is of little or no value as literature. Books written by undistinguished people about themselves seldom have literary value. Kansas high schools. The social value of such a book, however, may be enormous. Suppose ments when not in use was shown in there survived the diaries of a group tests conducted by Prof. F. A. Wirt. of distinguished men and women of the time of Pericles, of another group in the thirteenth century, of still another of the Elizabethan age-to what an extent would they enable us to reconstruct the actual social and economic life of those times! And what might they not teach us for use in our own time! Most folk are undistinguished, obviously, and if social progress is to be made it must be made among the undistinguished.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C.

"A school on every hilltop and a church in every valley" is going to be and dresser, two rockers, two paraphrased: "A filling station on straight-backed chairs, a footstool, every corner and a pump on every and a laboratory just a step from the block."-Herndon Nonpareil.

The Kearny County Advocate quotes a physical culture note to give tape. The crowd and the jamming the men something besides the income tax to worry about. It claims at the 'checkers.' The checkers is a that after exhaustive experiment it place where one gets his schedule has been discovered that a lawn mow- looked over. I did not have a hard as a brassie.

"Man has some advantages," yaps

and call himself dressed."

"The naughty pictures used to be alike." in bar rooms. Now they are in hosiery advertisements," yawns the Atchison Globe.

"Secretary Hughes put his foot on the right pedal in regard to foreign interference on our domestic policy," proclaims the Burns Citizen. As we remember, the right pedal is the brake.

Only a few more weeks in which to do something for which we can give thanks at Thanksgiving, is the warning note sounded by the Wichita Beacon.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

Postmaster A. A. Stewart said the college sent and received more mail than any of the star routes which sent and received mail through the Manhattan postoffice.

The class in farming last week erected a piggery of 10 pens to be used in experimental feeding during the coming winter.

The board of regents passed a resolution in favor of the bill pending in congress for maintaining an experiment station at each state agricultural college.

The Hessian fly was found in the college wheat fields for the first time.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Regent Street was elected to the legislature from Decatur county.

Professor Willard's family was comfortably housed in a new residence at the southeast corner of the college grounds.

The college football team played the Fort Riley eleven, the game rcsulting in a 10 to 10 tie.

President Fairchild shared in the dedicatory exercises of the Topeka high school.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

It was announced that the auditorium would be ready for the first number of the society lecture course, to be given by the Campanari Concert company November 19.

Dr. N. S. Mayo, chief of animal husbandry in the republic of Cuba, was spending some time in Manhattan on business for the Cuban experiment station. He addressed the chapel exercises.

Dr. Guy Hulett, '98, professor in the American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., died of typhoid fever. He was considered a leader in his profession.

TEN YEARS AGO

The engineering division adopted a character and personality record whereby students should be graded on each of 17 qualities.

Miss Gertrude Barnes, former liwere married.

State institutions and other colleges in Kansas planned to cooperate in the survey being made of

The value of housing farm imple-

FRESHMAN VIEWPOINTS

"At last the registration bar is loosened, and I can again breathe unrestricted. Registration consists mostly of standing in line, warding off the impetuous attacks of ambitious salesmen, being directed from one building to another and finality trying to make a 'soft' routinewhich I might add is impossible."

"My room is a very fine structure, with fine furnishing, including a very desirable bed, a library table and lamp, a convenient wardrobe door."

"Registration was a process of red was enormous. I saw one girl faint 'solid horse sense.' "

the Muskogee Phoenix, "but he can't a wart on a frog's leg up here. Boys farming will be made by those memslip 14 ounces of cloth over his head and girls pop up like toadstools. We bers of the co-op who devote themall look alike and I presume a part of selves not to increasing their producus, we who are freshmen, all feel tion, but to getting out the highest

> "I have gained six pounds since I came here. That shows I was working too hard at home or else I didn't get enough to eat; I haven't decided which. I get good meals here, but they serve the same thing every day, only changing from pudding to pie for dessert once in awhile."

"Received your draft of \$75 last

quality stuff at the lowest possible cost per bushel or per hundredweight. That is where the big money is going to be made.—The Farm Journal.

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND

American elections are rather tame affairs compared to the expressions of the people's will in England. Here a man who interrupts a candidate with a question is regarded as a Thursday and sure was glad to get rowdy and thrown out; there heck-

Memory Is All

Alexander Smith in "Dreamthorp"

In life there is nothing more unexpected and surprising than the arrivals and departures of pleasure. If we find it in one place today, it is vain to seek it there tomorrow. You cannot lay a trap for it. It will fall into no ambuscade, concert it ever so cunningly. Pleasure has no logic; it never treads in its own footsteps. Into our commonplace existence it comes with a surprise, like a pure white swan from the airy void into the ordinary village lake; and just as the swan, for no reason that can be discovered, lifts itself on its wings and betakes itself to the void again, it leaves us, and our sole possession is its memory. And it is characteristic of pleasure that we can never recognize it to be pleasure till after it is gone. Happiness never lays its finger on its pulse. If we attempt to steal a glimpse of its features it disappears. It is a gleam of unreckoned gold. From the nature of the case, our happiness, such as in its degree it has been, lives in memory. We have not the voice itself; we have only its echo. We are never happy; we can only remember that we were so once. And while in the very heart and structure of the happy moment there lurked an obscure consciousness of death, the memory in which past happiness dwells is always a regretful memory. This is why the truest utterance about the past, youth, and the like, has always about it an indefinable flavour of poetry, which pleases and affects. In the wake of a ship there is always a melancholy splendour. The finest set of verses of our modern time describes how the poet gazed on the "happy autumn fields," and remembered the "days that were no more." After all, a man's real possession is his memory. In nothing else is he rich, in nothing else is he poor.

it. Suggest that you send another soon, as I am nearly broke. I don t think you will enjoy this letter as much as I should like to have you. but I can say that I did not spend the dough uselessly."

"I finished my schedule finally but had left out a few subjects I had to take. What are a few subjects in our young lives? But the checker fitted them in for me and I heaved a sigh of relief when I went past his conceitful stare. To say the least, the day was a complete round of dissatisfaction to me. I was glad when it was all over.'

-The Iowa Alumnus.

THE CHEAPEST POSSIBLE

trust, and may even object to their habit of charging for their steel as if | To howl down an opposition candiit were all made at Pittsburgh. Nev- date was one of the simplest of tacertheless, you must admit that the tics. The Manchester Guardian, inmen who run it are able and astute deed, digs an interesting item out of citizens, who have made a the expense account submitted by his tremendous success of a difficult business.

How have they done it? By dishonest methods, by crushing competitors? No, hardly at all. By special government favors, high tariff protection, then? Yes, partly, although a tariff protects the trust's competitors as well as itself.

No, the steel trust has made its profits by applying two simple principles, which we strongly commend to the attention of all our folks.

In the first place, the steel corporation has maintained fair prices, and stable prices, for its products; they are prices that allow independent mills to stay in the business, and they move very little. In the second place, they save every possible tenth of a cent in costs; they believe, as we do, that a cent saved in costs is a more valuable cent than a cent added to selling price.

These things apply to farming quite as much as to the steel business. Cooperative selling organizaer exercises nearly as many muscles time because I used what Dad calls tions, if large and strong enough, can charge fair prices for farm products, and keep them fairly stable. "I really feel that I am just about But after that, the big profits in

ling is a fine art, and it takes thoroughgoing "hustling" to arouse disapproval. Some of the American correspondents reporting their first British elections have been much stirred by the sight of candidates with bandages on their heads or with their arms in slings. Apparently these guileless chroniclers had assumed that all Englishmen are such harmless gentlemen as inhabit the lecture platforms of America. As a matter of fact, England has a tradition of redblooded electioneering methods which would put an American frontier community to shame. In the good old days before pacifist ideas began to pervade politics a candidate often as they please, but not oftener. counted it a regular part of his elec-You may not admire the steel tion expenses to hire mobs to pelt his opponents with stones and rubbish. campaign manager ("election agents," the British call them) to Sir F. Deval, candidate for the Andover seat in 1786. It read: "To being thrown out of the George Inn, Andover, to both my legs being thereby broken, to surgeon's bill and loss of time and business, all in the service of Sir F. Deval, 500 pounds." Nor was there any wave of popular indignation against such treatment. At the polls Sir F. Deval received precisely seven votes.-The Nation.

A BOUQUET Alice W. Willis in The Topeka Capital

She went on tiptoe all the day Seeking words for her bouquet.

(A word, you know's a fairy thing Grown in Fancy's gardening.)

Pink as Dawn or sweet as musk, Cold and gray as Autumn dusk.

Full of healing, a caress, Bitter with unhappiness.

So she gathered harmony. Beauty, perfume, sorcery.

And I love to think and say, That a poem's a bouquet.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

PROSPECTUS We live in an age of salesmanship. From early dawn until 3 o'clock in the morning we are besieged by salesmen and saleswomen. Colleges teach salesmanship, night schools teach it, high schools teach it, correspondence schools teach it, foundations back it, hack writers scribble it, everybody is learning it.

It won't be long now until everybody on earth will be an accomplished salesman and nobody will have a nickel left at sundown.

Therefore, we, out of the toughness of our own hard heart, have decided to start the agitation for a college or university or foundation for the reclamation of suckers. We are willing to go even further. We hereby set aside what we didn't pay the grocer last month and what we shall not pay for the next 11 months as the basic endowment for such an institution. We should like to enrol 99 other altruists who are willing to make a similar sacrifice in the enterprise.

There is great need of hurry, for even now it may be too late.

If possible, we wish to get this idea going without having to sell it to anybody. We don't want any organization if we can possibly avoid it. We hope the ninety and nine will jump into the fight spontaneously, and that nobody will want to be president or dean or janitor or corresponding secretary. We want a mob of the hardest hearted tightwads that this old world has ever known. All we ask is that they instantly take a bilious and belligerent attitude toward salesmanship.

We shall issue degrees immediately upon matriculation and nobody will be allowed to graduate. Anybody showing an uncontrollable desire to kick all salesmen down stairs or throw them out the window will be started with the initial degree of Bachelor of Bouncing. Anybody who can prove that he has made a practice of killing salesmen or maining them for life while in pursuit of his own business or pleasure will be crowned Master of Misanthropy. And anybody who is able to establish the fact that he has never bought a tag from a flapper will be allowed to adorn his hard old head with the hood of a Doctor of Ducking.

The slogan of our institution will be "Knock 'em Back," and we shall send all our students immediately into the wide, wide world to fortify themselves in their established practices and to seek out new methods of ridding the world of salesmanship, organization, and cooperation. Our B. B.'s, M. M.'s, and D. D.'s may come back to report progress as

For the first hundred years we shall concentrate upon the extermination of solicitors for worthy causes, whether they want you to sign notes for the next five years or give them a dime for a paper four-leaf clover and whether they want to finance a district convention of window washers or relieve the sufferings of races that are not extinct but ought to be.

The reason we have it in for the worthy-cause highwaymen is that they have shown no mercy whatsoever to honest beggars with no arms or legs and a box of shoestrings. The blind and the halt and the maimed have been put entirely out of commission by sweet young things in fur coats, suede pumps, and rouge. We hereby serve notice on these sweet young 'uns that they had better lurch back into their limousines and begin to wonder where they will lunch.

Our ideas about the enterprise are still in a state of ebullition, so we invite criticism and suggestion. We have faith that all hard-boiled dyspeptics will rush to the aid of their party by the thousands and give us some good notions of what can be done, if anything.

A beautiful verse is like a violin bow drawn across the resonant fibers of our souls.—Anatole France.

Thelma E. Smith, '23, is teaching at Parker.

Mary L. Hoover, '14, is now located at 88 Leicester court, Detroit,

The address of G. W. Oliver, '20, is 500-209 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago.

Alma L. Wilkin, '20, is teaching home economics in the Agenda high school.

Grace M. Kolterman, '13, is now with the Bell Memorial hospital, Kansas City, Kan.

Mrs. Mary (Gaden) McLennan, '08, is living at 611 North Guadaloupe street, Redonda Beach, Cal.

William P. Hayes, '13, is now with the department of entomology of the University of Illinois, Urbana.

Juanita Davis, '15, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 694 South Serrano, Los Angeles, Cal.

Penn S. Chambers, '23, is living at 2208 South Franklin street, Denver, Col. He is a student in Iliff semin-

J. E. Thackrey, '23, is singing in lyceum work with Redpath-Horner of Kansas City, Mo. His address is 3000 Troost avenue.

Z. H. McDonnall, '15, and Mrs. Neva (Colville) McDonnall, '13, ask that their address be changed from High Point, N. C., to Goff, Kan.

Arlie A. Honeywell, '23, formerly with the Children's hospital, Denver, Col., is now assistant dietitian in Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore,

"Please change my Industrialist from 2213 Union street, Berkeley Cal., to 1707 Sutter street, Vallejo, Cal.," writes Kate (Zimmerman) Grisby, '00.

Lois K. Stewart, '15, is now living at 157 Bloor West, Toronto, Canada. She is a member of the department of household science faculty of the University of Toronto.

Mrs. Edith (Tempero) Sterrett, '17, Lihue Kauai, Hawaii, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her sister, Mrs. Cora (Tempero) Fickel, '14, 1214 East First street, Casper, Wyo.

Ralph W. Baird, '24, sends in active alumni dues from 152 Campus avenue, Ames, Iowa. He is connected with the agricultural engineering department of Iowa State col-

C. W. Howard, '22, is superintendent of the consolidated schools at Winona. He has just organized a Parent-Teachers' association, the membership of which is almost 100

A daughter, Elizabeth Anne, was born to William H. Knostman, '21, and Ruth (Peck) Knostman, '22, Wamego, on October 18.

Seibert Fairman, '19, and Jewell (Sappenfield) Fairman, '20, of Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., announce the birth, November 3, of a daughter whom they have named Mary Louise.

Gingery Brothers in Iowa

J. B. Gingery, '10, of Muscatine, Iowa, and H. L. Gingery, '21, of Crawfordsville, Iowa, were visitors at K. S. A. C. recently. The Gingery brothers are both practicing veterinarians and expressed their appreciation of the new veterinary hospital at the college and its value in the training of veterinarians. Both Gingerys will be remembered especially by football fans. J. B. was tackle on the Aggie team in '07, '08, and '09. H. L. was tackle in '16 and '19.

Agnew, '20, Keeps Up

"To keep from being too near the rear in the great Aggie procession for a bigger and better K. S. A. C. I am sending my bit toward the Stadium fund," writes Boyd F. Agnew, indeed a great satisfaction to learn the Aggie wildcat feasted royally take notice this year."

on the Jayhawk bird.

"I am hoping the Aggies can down the Cornhuskers in their tracks. It is far from impossible. From the distance it looks like a great opportunity for the Aggies. Due to the fact that I am moving about quite often, continue to send all communications to me at Yates Center, Kan.

"Although I still claim Kansas as my home, for the last year I have been living on the scenery of California. Last summer the Aggies living in the vicinity of Los Angeles held a reunion and among the 40 or so present was Elmer Kittell. When you find a more loyal Aggie than 'Kit' you don't."

Githens, '18, a Minister

"I certainly appreciate THE INDUS-TRIALIST greatly and would be sorry to miss it," says Otto B. Githens, '18, in a letter asking that his address be changed from Oberlin, Ohio, to 1309 Second avenue, south, Fargo, N. D.

"I received the bachelor of divinity degree from the Oberlin Graduate School of Theology in 1923," Mr. Githens writes. "Last spring, two degrees, master of arts in education and master of sacred theology in religious education, were conferred upon me by Oberlin college and the graduate school of theology, respectively. Thus five years of graduate study were completed in four years.

"The work in Oberlin was greatly enjoyed but now we are in a more enjoyable work. I am the educational pastor of the First Congregational church in Fargo. As such I have charge of all the educational work of the church and am an associate pastor with one who has served this church 24 years."

Batchelor Isn't Any More

"As the inclosed announcement indicates, I am now among the rest of the fortunate '22's who have joined Governing association-J. M. Leothe ranks of the life termer," Harold W. Batchelor, of the University of Wisconsin, happily scribbles. Mrs. Batchelor before her marriage was Miss Florence R. Sharp, a graduate The chief change over the apportionof the American Conservatory of Music at Chicago, and was assistant professor of music at the University of Idaho where Mr. Batchelor has been located until recently.

"At the present time I am on leave of absence from Idaho and am assisting with research in the department of agricultural bacteriology at the University of Wisconsin, from which I hope to receive my doctorate some time in the dim and distant future." Batchelor says. "The results of some of my experimental work on alkali soils, which was done in Idaho, will be published soon in Soil Science."

Veterinarians Turn Authors

Graduates of the veterinary division of K. S. A. C. have made several scientific contributions to agricultural and veterinary journals recently. Articles have appeared as follows:

Wash., is the author of an interesting article entitled, "Tractor Farming in peted. The cup is awarded each year the Northwest," published in the by the intersociety council to the so-September issue of the American Veterinary Medical association journal.

Ft. Reno, Okla., writes about "Equine collegiate debate team members, Zeta Infectious Abortion" in the August Kappa Psi and Pi Kappa Delta mem-13 number of the Veterinary Bulletin issued by the surgeon general, standings, intercollegiate oratorical United States army.

R. W. Hixson, '20, of Falls City, Nebr., is the author of an article appearing in the August number of the average attendance. North American Veterinarian entitled "Forage Poisoning."

with the University of Idaho, Mos- 30 pies per day, the average figure cow, writes about "Peculiar Cases" in the August number of the North indicate an increase in the number American Veterinarian.

Three Aggies at Mesa, Ariz.

"Your letter surely made me homesick for my alma mater, but it will be impossible for me to make it back to K. S. A. C. this year," writes Mary (Betz) Reed, '23, from Temple Court first five best exhibits of "mums" No. 10, Mesa, Ariz. "J. G. Tustison, at the Kansas flower show in Wich-'22, is here teaching. I am not teach- ita recently. The landscape section ing, but Mr. Reed is. I may do sub- of the college exhibit also was stitute teaching a little later. Just awarded a blue ribbon. now I am busy keeping house. I cer-'20, from Eagle Rock, Cal. "It was tainly am strong for old K. S. A. C. I hope we make the Valley sit up and society, announces the following the laying house. A mature pullet remain in Santa Barbara during his

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Kappa Phi, an organization composed of college girls who attend the Methodist church, announces the following new members: Ruth Bowman, Manhattan; Marjorie Sanders, Clay Center; Ruby Curl, Olsburg; Verna Lawrence, Manhattan; Erma Johnsmeyer, Manhattan; Lois Sourk, Goff; Arline Johnson, Frankfort; Frances Robinson, Bucklin; Merle Nelson, Manhattan; Marjorie Rasher, Abilene; Josephine Cox, Manhattan; Dorothy Mae Davis, Delavan; Carrie Davis, Delavan; Ferne Haymond, Burdett; Rubye Byrd, El Dorado; Louise Stockwell, Larned; Helen Thompson, Herington; Gwen Flora, Topeka; Mabel Ewing, Great Bend; Dorothy Speer, Wichita; Marjorie Bettes, Independence; Mary Margaret Pile, Liberal; Mary Norrish. Manhattan; Stella May Heywood, Bennington; Elsie Bergstrom, Green; Ruth Lowrey, Tribune; Bessie White, Wetmore; Mae Anderson, Belleville; Bernheisel, Hartford; Catherine Alice Abbott, Gretna; Claire Cox, Elsmore; Cora Anderson, Belleville; Josephine Gill, Attica; Mildred Skinner, Mankato; Garnett Skinner, Mankato; Lillian Nicholson, Martin City, Mo.; Ferne Moore, Blue Rapids; Helen Rogler, Matfield; Edna Suiter, Macksville; and Mary Louise Cox,

Thirty thousand dollars realized by the \$5 assessment upon students of the Kansas State Agricultural college of the student activity fee, has been apportioned among the various student enterprises which the fee is designed to help support. The apportionment was made by the committee on apportionment of the Student Self nard, Newton, chairman; Prof Eric Englund and Prof. H. W. Davis, faculty representatives; Fred Shideler. Girard; and Christian Rugh, Abilene. ment of the past year was that a trifle less was given to athletics and somewhat more to the activities of the Student Self Governing association. The following table compares apportionments of the two years:

	Per Cent		Approx	
ACTIVITY	Total	Fund	Amount	
		1924-25	1924-192	
Athletics	71.40	71.00	\$19,88	
Band	7.00	7.00	1,96	
S. S. G. A	5.55	7.39	2,06	
Debate	4.60	5.44	1.52	
Stock Judging.	5.47	4.00	1,12	
Oratory	2.08	2.08	58:	
Dairy Judging	2.10	1.58	44	
Poul. Judging.	1.00	.80	22	
Grain Judging	.80	.71	19	
Totals	100.00	100.00	\$27.99	

The Athenian literary society was awarded the intersociety council cup for the school year at last week's meeting of the council. The Ionian was ranked sec J. R. Fuller, '12, Walla Walla, Beta third, and Eurodelphian fourth. All eight societies of the school comciety accumulating the most points. Points are given for scholarship, senior, junior, and sophomore honors, Capt. J. W. Worthington, '17, of intersociety debate standings, interbers, intersociety oratorical contest contest representatives, Aggie Pop winnings, dramatics, glee club memberships, Quill club memberships, and

Does the decline in pie con-B. L. Taylor, '20, veterinarian sumption at the college cafeteria from in former years, to 20 pies per day, of cake eaters? This question is propounded by the Kansas State Collegian, but the paper attempts no solution of the riddle.

> Chrysanthemums from the college greenhouses were placed among the

pledges: Helen Vanquist, Randolph; needs at least seven inches of roost.

Agatha Tyler, Fredonia; Rebecca Thacher, Waterville; Lynn Fayman, Manhattan; Arthur Maxwell, Clay Center; James Price, Manhattan; Kingsley W. Givin, Manhattan.

Kenneth R. Chappell of Manhattan was named managing editor of the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, by the governing board of the publication last week. His term is to continue until the end of the present semester. Maxine Ransom of Downs was managing editor of the Collegian during the first half of the semester.

News of Class of '44

"Mrs. Bush and I were blessed with a son, born on October 9." writes George H. Bush, '22, 2534 Cortland street, Chicago. "His name is Jack Colehower, and he will be ready to go to K. S. A. C. in a short while,' he adds.

Mrs. Bush was formerly Helen Roebel, a teacher in Fort Wayne, Ind., schools. Mr. Bush is employed by the Century Electric company.

Studies for Master's Degree

Ruth Harding, '20, who has been with the Emerson institute, Mobile, Ala., is now living at 106 Morningside drive, Apt. 71, New York City. She writes that she is attending the teachers' college of Columbia university and hopes to receive her master's degree next June. "If there are any Kansas Aggies in New York I would like to see them," she says.

Feel Like Proprietors Now

Henry Rogler,'98, and Mrs. Rogler, '01, of Matfield Green were at K. S. A. C. on Dads' day to attend the Aggie-K. U. game. "We feel this event is more personal since we have two juniors, Helen and Wayne, attending K. S. A. C. now," Mr. Rogler said. "We feel sort of a proprietorship in the school, since alumni of our classes were not so numerous as those of the present."

Good Year for Everything

Under date of September 24, F. E. Uhl, '96, of Farmington, N. M., writes of his continued interest in the Navajo country to Prof. Albert Dickens.

He says he has continued good health and that this has been a good season for him with apples and sweet potatoes, and with his sidelines of insurance and oil leases.

Purdy, '99, an Importer

"Please change my occupation and address in your directory to 'Importer, 366 Fifth avenue, New York City," writes Otto J. Purdy, '99. 'Since my last change of address my work has ranged from land developing, long staple cotton raising, dairying and vegetable farming in the Salt River valley of Arizona and California to the importing of art goods from Europe, my present occupation.

"Please send me last year's catalogue and have THE INDUSTRIALIST sent to this address. Notify me of any dues or subscription. Alumni welcome here."

Colorado Alumni Visit College

D. C. Bascom, '10, county extension agent of Larimer county, Col., in the extension division of the Colorado Agricultural college visited K. S. A. C. November 1 and was especially pleased with the cafeteria and other improvements since he left. He was accompanied by his little daughter Betty, and by S. T. Smith of Fort Collins, Col., father of Eva Floy Smith, f. s., who is now a nutrition expert in the extension service of the Colorado Agricultural college.

Two Veterinary Grads Honored

Two K. S. A. C. veterinary graduates have recently been honored by being appointed to high offices. Dr. F. M. Hayes, '08, of Davis, Cal., was elected chairman of the section on immediately changed, the next comeducation and research of the American Veterinary Medical association at its meeting last summer.

The first chief of a newly created bureau of dairy control of the California state department of agriculture is Dr. J. J. Frey, '14.

It is better to let the pullets roost

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

In view of the fact that a good friend advised us, when seeking suggestions as to the contents of this column, not to preach and another Aggie, gone from these halls 12 long years now, further suggests that we do not take ourselves too seriously, we will refrain from any attempt at sermonizing and will try and remain entirely frivolous.

One who follows the alumni page closely might infer anyway that this column is attempted only when there is a dearth of any sort of news of the alumni. No matter what may be the stimulus, the actual task of composition is approached with apprehension. It may be dangerous to acquire the habit of running a poor third in the field of columnists appearing in this publication.

Although K. S. A. C. has been fundamentally a technical institution for many years, several of our graduates have seen fit to enter the field of missionary work. One at least has gone into home missionary activities. His home now is in California. He writes as follows: "I notice in your July 11 issue that Miss Wilma Orem, '10, writes, 'I have settled on a small ranch at the foot of the Sierras, and am my own boss!' Evidently being her own boss did not prove satisfactory, as she is now Mrs. F. B. Judy. I am of the class of 1902 and live near the home of Mrs. Judy.

"I have just returned from an eight months' missionary tour of Kansas and Missouri. Will you please send THE INDUSTRIALIST to me? W. L. Harvey, R. 1, Box 296, Redlands, Cal."

Either the spelling was garbled while the news was going over the wire, or the editors of one of the daily papers in Portland, Ore., believe that Wild Oats is a more appropriate name for the K. S. A. C. football eleven than is Wild Cats. A clipping sent by an Aggie friend from Oregon reads as follows: "By displaying a smashing offensive, in which the Behm brothers starred, Iowa State today administered to the Kansas Aggies the most thorough defeat suffered by the Wild Oats in several years."

Climate may be partly the cause or the enthusiasm of the southern California group of K. S. A. C. alumni with headquarters in Los Angeles. but we rather believe that it is the growth of Aggie loyalty that gained such headway when they were all students that it will not die out. College spirit isn't something that has just come about in modern times. One of the finest testimonials comes from W. C. Howard, '77, 1055 Kingsley Los Ans "Sorry that distance and railroad and K. S. A. C. students are always fares keep me from you in your annual gatherings. I never will forget K. S. A. C. unless all fades. I am 100 per cent for her."

> The alumni office is sorry that it has taken such long and strenuous argument from C. F. Zeigler, '18, to convince it that he no longer lives in Topeka. He writes:

> "This is to inform you that my address is Norton, Kan., and that I have not been residing in Topeka since August, 1918, notwithstanding the fact that all communications from the alumni association still persist in coming to the Topeka office of the state highway department."

> We hereby declare that the address of Mr. Zeigler has been changed to Norton, Kan., and that unless his mail has acquired such a habit of heading eastward when it leaves Manhattan, that it cannot be munication from this office to him will go directly to Norton.

Mason, '90, to Africa

S. C. Mason, '90, and May (Quinby) Mason, f. s., are now living at 1609 Laguna street, Santa Barbara, Cal., where they have moved from Indio, Cal. Mr. Mason expects to sail Purple Masque, college dramatic in the trees than to crowd them in for Africa soon but Mrs. Mason will

"Y" DEVELOPS LOYALTY

"GO TO COLLEGE" TEAMS A FAC-TOR IN SCHOOL GROWTH

Secretary Holtz Tells Graduates, in Radio Talk, to Get Acquainted with Teams Sent to Community

Last year the "Go to College" teams from the Y. M. C. A. at Kansas State Agricultural college visited 59 high schools with a total enrolment of 22,976, of which 4,364 were seniors, Dr. A. A. Holtz, secretary of the college "Y" told graduates and former students in a talk especially for alumni over radio from station KFKB, Milford, last Monday night.

The twofold purpose of the Young Men's Christian association at K. S. A. C. is first, to develop all-round Christian manhood, and second, loyalty to the college, Doctor Holtz pointed out. In trying to carry out its second objective, the Y. M. C. A. does what may be termed promotion work, he stated.

BOOST FOR ALL COLLEGES

"The most spectacular and far reaching of the organization's promotion activities is that of the 'Go to College' team department," Doctor Holtz declared. "For four years these 'Go to College' teams have gone to the high schools of the state and given programs either musical or dramatic followed by talks on 'Why Go to College?'

"We do not believe in preaching the gospel of K. S. A. C. directly and we insist that no comparison should be made with any other colleges. The members of these teams are told to advise students who have already made their vocational choice where best they can receive the training for their chosen profession. If it is law or medicine they are advised to go to the university, if agriculture, veterinary science, etc., to come to K. S. A. C. If they are interested in cultural courses or the humanities they are told there are many colleges in Kansas that offer them excellent opportunity for training.

FIVE TEAMS SENT OUT

"Last year the 'Go to College' teams were as follows:

"The college male quartet and four teams each of which gave one-act plays with casts chosen from the Purple Masque, college dramatic organization. Any student to be chosen a member of a 'Go to College' team must have the personal approval of the head of the department of music and the head of the department of public speaking.

"The presence of these young college people in a community to appear before the local high school offers a fine opportunity for a reunion of K. S. A. C. graduates and others in the vicinity," Doctor Holtz pointed out. "These young people will be able to give you the latest news regarding K. S. A. C. as well the moderns equal the old masters, as to entertain. Their visit will af- the speaker pointed out. The colors ford a chance to inquire concerning in the old prints are richer and more old profs, athletic teams, stock mellow than those of modern works, judging teams, etc.

VISITS AN INSPIRATION

"When you learn that a 'Go to College' team is to be in your community plan a big K. S. A. C. reunion at once. If you want to know when a 'Go to College' team will be in your town write Secretary Ralph Foster of the alumni association at K. S. A. C. Both he and the 'Go to College' team department of the 'Y' will be very glad to cooperate with you. For you of older student generations it will be a real inspiration to come into contact with the young people of this student generation at K. S. A. C. They are a fine group of the best young people Kansas produces and after all the great thing Kansas produces is not wheat but boys and girls."

PURE SEED OF SORGHUM PLANTS A KANSAS NEED

Survey Shows Sorghum Fields But 10 Per Cent Uniform

A. F. Swanson, '19, associate agronomist in charge of cereal experi ments at the Hays branch experiment station recently made a short That is the story of the beginnings of trip through the sorghum belt of the great arts of China and Italy. Losouthwestern Kansas for the purpose of making a survey of the different boy Michael Angelo and encouraged varieties of sorghums as compared him to produce," concluded Doctor with corn being grown on farms. The Sandzen. number of fields of these crops

which were indentified were as follows: Corn, 188; blackhull kafir, 70; red amber, 45; sumac, 33; Freed sorgo, 33; pink kafir, 24; Sudan grass, 23; black amber, 21; standard milo, 9; dwarf milo, 9; feterita. 6; miscellaneous sorghums, 9.

The blackhull kafirs gave promise of producing a much more profitable crop than corn wherever a direct comparison could be made. Only about 10 per cent of the sorghum fields were found to be pure and uniform, as to type and variety. This fact would seem to offer an opportunity for some worth while work on the part of experiment station and extension specialists, county agents and members of the Kansas Crop Improvement association who have pure seed for sale, according to K. S. A. C. agronomists.

ART

THE SANDZEN LECTURES

Dr. Birger Sandzen, of Lindsborg, noted American artist, gave a series of three lectures on modern art and on oriental art last Thursday and Friday. Doctor Sandzen's lectures were attended by representative groups of faculty members and students.

The modern movement in art is a fight for freedom from science and from an overloading in technique. Doctor Sandzen told his hearers at the first lecture. The modernist is seeking for truth and dares to express himself in an interesting and refreshing manner, he pointed out, giving as an example of the modernist spirit the decorative scheme of the new state capitol at Lincoln, Nebr. 'One hopeful sign," said Doctor Sandzen, "is that the layman is willing to accept the judgment of the artist."

The speaker pointed also to the museum of Gothenburg, Sweden, as showing the influence of the modernist movement. The museum, which is only 85 years old, contains largely the work of moderns rather than that of the old masters or of the primitives. The modern art collection of Duncan Phillips of Washington, D. C., also was mentioned. Mr. Phillipps, a wealthy art critic, has secured some of the best works of living men. "He believes in living with his own generation and having faith in it," Doctor Sandzen commented.

The lecture on far eastern art was illustrated with some rare Chinese paintings from the period of the Sing dynasty, 920-1200. These and other paintings shown embodied the fundamentals of Chinese painting-rhythmic line, appropriate coloring, conformity to nature, organic structure, canvas arrangement, and respect for classic models.

In his final lecture Doctor Sandzen compared modern wood block prints with those of some of the old Japanese masters, Hiroshigi and Hokusai. In technical execution alone do and the old prints have a life and vitality which is lacking in the moderns.

The processes of lithography and etching were described and examples were shown. Up to the present time most of the Sandzen lithographs have been printed in Philadelphia. While he was abroad he had some printed in Stockholm and recently he has had some excellent prints made in Wichita, Kan.

Doctor Sandzen pleaded for the small museum available for study and also for the home collection.

"In the National museum of Sweden the country and its occupations are reproduced in miniature. Besides this Sweden has 250 public collections throughout the country constantly used by the school children.

"McPherson high school has an art collection valued at over \$15,000 and of untold value in its cultural influence to this section of Kansas.

"We have resources here in Kansas that must not be neglected. Give the young people a chance. We can have creative power here if we want it. Cooperate with the living world and encourage the creative talent. renzo de Medici was interested in the

A. H.

NO SAVING IN FEED CUT

VITALITY OF POULTRY IMPAIRED BY ECONOMIZING ON GRAIN

Payne Urges Flock Owners to Feed Well and Get Advantage of Egg Production at High Current Price

There has been a tendency on the part of farmers the past three months to discontinue feeding high priced wheat and corn to their poultry with the result that egg production is below normal and the vitality of birds has been impaired, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Not within recent years has sickness of all kinds been so prevalent among farm flocks," Professor Payne said. "One serious epizootic has swept the country from the middle west to the Atlantic coast destroying thousands of birds in transit to Unless the trouble market. checked very soon there is danger of an embargo being placed by the Canadian government and eastern markets on the shipment of both live and dressed poultry from the middle

FARMERS CAN AID

"Farmers and commercial poultry producers can help prevent an embargo by discontinuing the sale of sick or diseased poultry. Such birds should either be isolated and given individual treatment or killed and burned. In no case should they be sold for food consumption.

"The principal reason ascribed for the unhealthy condition of flocks is undernourishment, perhaps the large income from the wheat and corn crops has also brought a slackening of interest in the management of the poultry flocks.

GRAIN SAVING POOR ECONOMY

"Farmers cannot afford to neglect their poultry at this season of the year when the price of eggs is higher than it has been for years past. A withholding of grain now not only retards production but enhances the danger of lowering the stamina and vigor of breeding stock, not only rendering the birds subject to disease but resulting in unsatisfactory hatchability and vigor of chicks next spring.

"November is the month of highest prices of eggs. One egg this month has the value of three eggs next March. The secret of good winter egg production is to feed March and April hatched pullets liberally with both mash and grain. Eighty pounds of equal parts by weight of corn, wheat, oats, or barley, ground with 20 pounds of tankage makes an excellent laying mash. This mixture should be kept before the birds in boxes or hoppers at all times. In addition to this 12 to 14 pounds of feed wheat, kafir, or barley should be provided daily for each 100 birds."

EXPENSIVE RODENTS MAY BE KILLED OFF CHEAPL

Poisoning of Pocket Gophers Described by K. S. A. C. Expert

Numerous tell-tale mounds of fresh earth thrown up in preparation of larger storage spaces for winter, make a fall "clean-up" of the pocket gopher a fairly simple job, says A. E. Oman, rodent control specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college, who makes recommendations for locating the runway, preparing and administering the poison, as follows:

"Pocket gophers take to poison more readily than most other rodents but because of their underground mode of living the difficutly lies in placing the poison in the proper place. The main runway can usually be located by probing from 6 to 14 inches in front of the fanshaped mound.

"Drop into the runway a tablespoon full of poisoned grain or a poisoned vegetable bait, then close the opening to shut out all light. Scatter the mounds after poisoning and, after a week, repoison where new mounds appear.

"Poisoned oats may be used to best handling. For small amounts it is be poisoned at home according to managements.

express or labor charges:

Mix thoroughly one ounce of powdered strychnine (alkaloid) and one ounce of common baking soda. Dissolve one heaping tablespoon of dry laundry starch in a little cold water and add it to three-fourths pint of boiling water. Boil and stir until a thin, clear paste is formed. Slowly sift the mixture of strychnine and soda into the starch paste, stirring constantly to form a smooth, creamy mass. Add one-fourth pint of heavy corn sirup and one tablespoon of glycerine, and stir. Add one-tenth ounce of saccharine, and again stir thoroughly. Pour this mixture while still hot over 13 quarts of clean oats and mix until all the grain is coated.

"A bushel of poisoned oats should account for at least 1,000 gophers. The busy farmer can treat 20 to 40 acres in a day by the poison method.

"Underestimating the need for poison bait is a common failing. Many a farmer starts out with one, two or more quarts of bait only to find the supply is short of his actual needs. Often it is not convenient to get another supply immediately and the job is left only partially done which means not done at all. Summer conditions are least favorable for poisoning, but after fall rains is the time to make a clean-up."

OLD PROVERB'S TRUTH IS SHOWN IN KANSAS

Neosho Countians Rediscover "Marl to Grow Lupines" Formula of Roman Farmers

"Thou shalt apply marl to the land to grow lupines" is an old Roman proverb. It was only three years ago, however, that the value of lime for growing legumes was rediscovered by Neosho county farmers. Luxuriant alfalfa and clover were noticed growing in spots about oil drilling operations and where dust from cement plants had been scattered.

Coincident with this event, which many believed a revelation, was a liming campaign launched by County Agent C. D. Thompson and E. B. Wells, soils specialist from the Kansas State Agricultural college. To date 20 car-loads of limestone have been spread on farms in the county and that much more scheduled to be applied before the end of the year.

"In five years the lime will entirely change the type of agriculture in this section," is the statement of Mr. Thompson. A new pulverizer purchased by the farm bureau is working over time. Farmers are picking up rocks from their fields and pastures, piling them and waiting their turn. The native limestone tests 95 per cent and up of pure calcium carbonate. It costs 85 cents per ton to grind the stone. Twenty-five tons of the dust is an average day's turnout.

Land is tested by the county agent for acidity to determine the correct amount of lime to apply. The applica- of Wichita. tion recommended is sufficient for 10 years. For their fall alfalfa seeding the land is plowed early as possible and the lime disced in. The land is kept free from weeds and firm. The best results have been secured by seeding the last of August depending on when the soil contains ample rainfall to start the plant. The black and red limestone soils are the best for alfalfa, but with addition of phosphatic fertilizer and lime, it will thrive well in the poorer soils.

"Grow sweet clover on those old limestone hills instead of sumac and weeds. It is what they need, what the man that owns them needs, and what the livestock needs," Thompson, who for many years farmed and prospered in the county, tells his friends.

ZIEGFELD TO APPRAISE BEAUTY OF AGGIE COEDS

Beauty Contest Replaces Popularity Contest of Royal Purple

A beauty contest for which Florenz Ziegfeld, noted New York theatrical producer, the impresario of the Ziegfeld "Follies," will be the judge, and in which Aggie coeds will be the enadvantage because of convenience in trants was announced yesterday by G. A. Read, business manager of cheaper to buy the poisoned oats the Royal Purple. The beauty confrom the zoology department, Kan- test will replace the popularity consas State Agricultural college. If test which has been held for each of a large supply is needed the oats may the past five years by Royal Purple

the following formula, thus saving HARRIERS WIN A TITLE

AGGIE TEAM TAKES VALLEY CROSS COUNTRY HONORS

Victory at Drake First Achieved by Wildcat Runners in 11 Years-Kimport Is

Second

The unexpected happened when Ames, for 11 years champion of the Missouri Valley conference in cross country running, lost titular honors last Saturday and the Kansas Aggies with an inexperienced team, brought the championship to Manhattan. This is also the first time that the Aggies ever have won the conference championship.

The Aggies' score was 39. Ames finished second with 51 points and Drake third with 97. The cross country race was a part of the nomecoming program at Drake university and was watched by one of the biggest crowds in attendance at a Valley contest this year.

KIMPORT PLACES SECOND

Rutherford of Oklahoma finished first in the race. His time was 26 minutes, 52.8 seconds, which is the lowest made on the course this year. The course is five and one-quarter miles long, a quarter of a mile longer than the usual cross country distance. but it was in good shape, and the race was run in fast time.

Kimport of the Aggies finished second, about three yards behind Rutherford. Sallee, who tied with Kimport for first place in both the Missouri and K. U. dual races, finished third, about 15 yards behind Kimport.

MAY ENTER BIG TEN MEET

The next runners in the order in which they finished were: Pratt, K. U., fourth; Conger, Ames, fifth; Grady, K. U., sixth; Aikman, Kansas Aggies, seventh; an Ames man, eighth; John Smith, Kansas Aggies, ninth; and McIntyre, Ames, tenth. McIntyre finished first last year.

The showing made by the team was better than expected. As a result of their victory Saturday the Aggie runners may be taken to Ann Arbor, Mich., to take part in the Big Ten conference races, although that is not definitely decided.

Bill Matthias, former captain of the Aggie team, coached the K. S. A. C. harriers.

K. S. A. C. MEN HELP WITH STATE FLOWER SHOW WORK

College Sends Model Farmstead Exhibit, Speakers, Executive

Kansas State Agricultural college horticulture and landscape architecture specialists took a prominent part in preparation and staging of the first annual Kansas flower show which was held in Wichita on October 29, 30, and 31. The show was sponsored by the Kansas State Florists' association and by the city

Prof. W. B. Balch of the department of horticulture was a member of the executive committee and also was superintendent of exhibits for the show. One of the main displays arranged for convention visitors was a model farmstead designed by Prof. Arthur Helder of the department of horticulture and Prof. H. E. Wichers of the department of architecture. The model was on large scale and cost about \$150. It is now to be used as an educational exhibit at gatherings of farmers and townspeople.

Three college specialists addressed sessions of the florists' association meeting held in conjunction with the show. Prof. E. G. Kelly of the extension division talked on "Insects in the Home Garden." Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture spoke on "The Value of Flowers About the Home." Professor Helder discussed "Landscaping the Home Grounds."

Rabbit guards for young fruit trees should be put on early in the fall. They should extend from the ground to a height of at least 14 inches and, if of a permanent nature, of great enough diameter to allow for growth of the tree, according to L. C. Willams, horticulture specialist, Kansas State Agricultural college. Guards of building paper or corn stalks may be tied on and are efficient for one year.

JUDGERS WIN AT ROYAL

AGGIE TEAM FIRST IN FIELD OF 12 AT KANSAS CITY

R. W. Russell, with 918 Points, Stands Third Among Individual Entrants-Team Goes to International

For the second time in three years the Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging team was victorious in the American Royal Livestock show stock judging contest, held last Saturday at the Royal show pavilion in Kansas City. Aggie team scored 4,495 points to win from a field of 11 other college teams, representing state schools of the middle west. A K. S. A. C. team won at the Royal in 1922.

AGGIE RANKS THIRD

Members of the Aggie team are R. E. Sears, Eureka; George F. Ellis, Las Vegas, N. M.; Earl C. Smith, Pratt; H. H. Carnahan, Garrison; C. C. Huntington, Eureka; and R. W. Russell, Jewell. Russell was high man of the Aggie team and stood third in the individual rankings for the contest. He scored 918 of a possible 1,000 points. C. G. Matern of Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college was first in individual ratings, having a score of 925, and C. G. Burford of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college was second with

The University of Nebraska team placed second to the Kansas team in group rankings, and Colorado Agricultural college took third honors. Other schools ranked in the following

Purdue university, University of Wisconsin, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college, University of Missouri, Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college, University of Wyoming, Iowa State college, North Dakota State college, University of Arkansas.

DEFEND INTERNATIONAL TROPHY

From the Royal the Aggie team will go to the International Livestock show at Chicago where it will be entered in the twenty-third annual student judging contest. At the International the six Aggie judgwill defend the famous "bronze bull" trophy which last year was won by an Aggie team with the highest score ever made by a student judging squad in the 22 years of the International contest.

Enroute to Chicago the team and Prof. F. W. Bell, coach, will stop at several middle western stock farms of note to do practice judging.

REGISTRAR COMMENDS TOPEKA HIGH SCHEME

Plan to Aid Students in Meeting College Entrance Requirements Warmly Approved

Commendation of the recent action of Topeka high school authorities in appointing a committee of seven teachers to inquire into the plans of the juniors and seniors of that school with a view to helping them plan their courses to meet college entrance requirements was voiced by Jessie McDowell Machir, K. S. A. C

"It is an encouraging thing that this high school sees the need of this service, for too many high school students find themselves handicapped as freshmen in college on account of having failed to take certain subjects which are prerequisite to collegiate work," said Miss Machir. "A poor start in college can sometimes be traced to the discouragement which a freshman feels in finding himself thus handicapped. The need of this kind of service is apparent from a survey of the present freshman class at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Of those who presented transcripts showing graduation from Kansas high schools 137 had not met the entrance requirement of high elementary algebra, and six had no credit in plane geometry. Fifteen eastern Oregon.

graduates from out-of-state high HOME PAPERS TO FORE schools had not taken physics and two had no credit in plane geometry. Of the graduates that sent transcripts but did not appear for matriculation 22 were deficient in physics, one in elementary algebra, and three in plane geometry.

"Registrars and deans of Kansas colleges greet with enthusiasm this move of the Topeka high school. It may suggest to other high schools over the state the desirability of adopting a like plan."

The BUSINESS COURSE EOR FARMERS ANNOUNCED

Ag Economics Department Again to Offer Instruction in Farm Finance

February 9 to 27 are the dates of the second annual farm business short course which will be given at the Kansas State Agricultural college by the department of agricultural economics.

This is a practical course consisting of three weeks of intensive training in farm business problems and is offered primarily for farm people who are too busy to spend a longer time at the college. No specific amount of previous training is required for registration and the course is open to both men and women.

That farmers throughout the state want reliable information on farm business problems is shown by the increasing number of inquiries sent to the college for information on marketing, farm accounts, farm management, farm credit, taxation, and other land problems, community life, and other questions that confront Kansas farmers. It was in an effort to meet this growing need that the farm business short course was offered last year. The course will be repeated this year with essentially the same organization but with all courses brought up to date.

CLASS FINDS TREE 288 YEARS OLD ON PRAIRIE

Forestry Students Discover Stump with 288 Annular Rings

On a part of what used to be referred to as the "Great American Desert" a class in forestry from the Kansas State Agricultural college last Sunday discovered a red cedar stump which had 288 annular rings, indicating an age of almost three centuries for the tree which had been cut down evidently a few weeks be-

in the territory at the northeastern and manager of the El Dorado corner of Pottawatomie county where the students had been taken to study trees which have grown without the assistance of artificial planting or cultivation. The largest tree found in the region traversed was 48 feet in height and had a base diameter of 27 inches. Prof. Albert Dickens estimated its age at 350 years.

KANRED WHEAT TESTS HIGH IN EASTERN OREGON TRIAL

Variety Originated Here Places Tenth **Among 33 Varieties**

A recent report received by members of the Kansas State Agricultural college agronomy department from B. B. Bayles, '22, now a junior plant breeder at the Sherman county branch experiment station at Moro, Ore. states that of 33 varieties, selections, and crosses of winter wheat tested at five dry land stations in eastern Oregon in 1924, Kanred wheat ranked tenth and certain crosses between winter and spring wheats made and selected for the first generations at the Kansas station and further selected and tested at the Moro branch station ranked fifth, seventh and fifteenth. Bayles stated that from present indications one or more of C. at South Dakota, Oklahoma at these new varieties developed by hy- Colorado, South Dakota at Washingbridization would probably prove school physics, two had no credit in superior to some of the standard at Kansas university. commonly grown wheat varieties of

KANSAS WILL OBSERVE HOME PA-PER WEEK DECEMBER 1-6

Crawford Points Out Force for Good Contained in Community Newspaper of Ideals and Service

Kansas will observe Home Paper week November 30 to December 6 The celebration was authorized by the Kansas Press association at its last annual meeting and the date set by a committee of the association. Its purpose is to stress the importance of a good newspaper to a community, and the service the publisher renders his community, and to stimulate the publisher to increase that service because of his knowledge that it is appreciated.

EMPHASIZES THE FAMILIAR

"Any person knows what a newspaper that stands for the best ideals means to a community," commented N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism in the Kansas State Agricultural college, original sponsor of the plan and chairman of the committee appointed by the president of the Kansas Press association to carry the plan into operation.

"Any person knows this to be true, but he probably doesn't think about it any too often," Professor Crawford continued. "Home Paper week is intended to bring it to mind. There isn't any enterprise in a town much more important than a good newspaper. Constructive interest in the newspapers on the part of leading men will do a lot toward fulfilling the ideals of service for which good newspaper men stand."

CIVIC CLUBS COOPERATE

In many cities civic clubs are planning special programs for the week. A good many newspapers in the state have announced essay contests for school children of the city or county, offering cash prizes for compositions on such subjects as "The Home Paper and the Community," "The Home Paper and the School," "What the Home Paper Has Done for My Community," "Why I Like My Home Paper," and "The Home Paper and the Farm."

Associated with Professor Craw ford on the committee to stimulate interest in Home Paper week are A. J. Carruth, Jr., managing editor of the Topeka State Journal; George Harman, editor of the Farmer's Vindicator, Valley Falls; Mack Cretcher, secretary to Governor Davis and formerly active in newspaper work The stump was found by the class in Kansas; and R. A. Clymer, editor

AGGIE DEBATERS ENTER NEW M. V. ASSOCIATION

K. S. A. C. to Compete with Universities of Seven States in New League

Kansas State Agricultural college debate teams will compete during the present school year in a newly organized league which includes in its membership, besides K. S. A. C., Kansas university, Oklahoma university. Colorado university, Texas university, Washington university, Drake university, and the University of South Dakota. The organization is known as the Missouri Valley Debate conference.

Each school in the league will form two teams, and each team will engage in two debates. The subject selected is "Resolved: That congress should not be empowered to veto decisions of the supreme court declaring them unconstitutional."

The league schedule opens on March 6 with the negative teams traveling. On that date the following debates will be held: Colorado at Texas, Drake at K. S. A. C., Kansas university at Oklahoma, K. S. A ton, Texas at Drake, and Washington

On March 20 the second round schedule, with affirmative teams ilege of farm stock certification.

THE AGGIE SCHEDULE Oct. 4-Washburn 0, Aggies 23. Oct. 11-Emporia Teachers 6, Ag-

gies 19. Oct. 18-Kansas university 0, Ag-

Oct. 25-Missouri 14, Aggies 7. Nov. 1-Ames 21, Aggies 0. Nov. 15-Drake 7, Aggies 6. Nov. 22-Nebraska at Manhattan. (Homecoming.) Nov. 27-Oklahoma at Norman.

traveling, will be run off as follows: Colorado at Kansas university, Drake at South Dakota, Kansas university at K. S. A. C., Oklahoma at Texas, South Dakota at Colorado, K. S. A. C. at Oklahoma, Texas at Washing-

Prof. H. B. Summers, debate coach at K. S. A. C., is secretary of the new debate league.

ton, Washington at Drake.

FACULTY MEMBERS HEAD SECTIONS OF A. L. G. C.

Aggie Teachers Have Prominent Part in Program of Annual Meeting-Alumni Entertain

Kansas State Agricultural college faculty members were chosen for responsible positions in the Association of Land Grant Colleges at the thirtyeighth annual meeting of the association in Washington, D. C., last

Dean R. A. Seaton of the division of engineering was made secretary of the engineers' section of the association. Dean H. Umberger of the division of extension was named chairman of the extension subsection, and Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture was reappointed to the chairmanship of the important committee on experiment station organization and policy.

K. S. A. C. deans and department heads also appeared on the programs at various section meetings of the association.

At the Ebbitt hotel in Washington on last Thursday evening the K. S. A. C. faculty members attending the association meeting were guests at a dinner given by Washington alumni of the college. Alumni from land grant colleges who were attending the meeting also were guests. About 50 attended. President W. M. Jardine and Dean Margaret M. Justin addressed the crowd.

KANSAS VETERINARIANS TO MEET AT COLLEGE

Twenty-First Annual Meeting Dates Are February 4, 5, and 6

The combined twenty-first annual meeting of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association and the fourth annual conference of Kansas veterinarians will be held in the veterinary buildings at the college February 4 5, and 6.

This meeting will bring veterinarians from all parts of the state and from different parts of the country. Several of the college veterinary instructors, including Dean R. R. Dykstra, will take part in the program.

MORE POULTRY PROFIT IN FLOCK CERTIFICATION

County Farm Bureaus and College Cooperate in New Work

Kansas poultrymen have started a movement known as flock certification. Its purpose is to create more good layers and possess the standard requirements of breed characteristics. Farmers who have certified their flocks are now experiencing greater profits, according to poultry special-

In order to aid the poultry industry of Kansas, to add to the profits of farm flock keeping, and to furnish a reliable source of supply for standdivision of the Kansas State Agricul- and additions to the campus in the tural college, cooperating with the county farm bureaus, offers the priv-

JARDINE TO COMMISSION

K. S. A. C. PRESIDENT ALSO CON-SIDERED FOR CABINET

Has Been in Conference with President Coolidge on Mayflower Trip -Stays at Capital for Meetings

Dr. William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college, recently appointed a member of President Coolidge's commission to study agricultural conditions with a view of recommending measures for farm relief, is being considered for the secretaryship of agriculture in President Coolidge's cabinet, the portfolio left vacant by the recent death of Secretary Wallace.

Doctor Jardine has been in conference with President Coolidge at the White House in Washington and as a



DR. W. M. JARDINE

guest of the president aboard the Mayflower within the last week. The naming of Doctor Jardine as secretary of agriculture would carry out the policy followed by Harding and Wilson in appointing real westerners to the place.

MEETS WITH COMMISSION

Doctor Jardine's appointment to the commission of agricultural inquiry was announced last week while the K. S. A. C. president was in Washington to attend the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges. He will stay on in Washington to attend the commission's meetings. Progress already has been made toward formulation of recommendations for definite action on farm relief measures, according to press reports. Other members of the commission besides Doctor Jardine are Robert D. Carey, Wyoming, chairman; Charles S. Barrett, Georgia; Ralph P. Merritt, California; O. E. Bradfute, Illinois; Louis J. Taber, Ohio; W. C. Coffey, Minnesota; Fred H. Bixby, California; R. W. Thatcher, New York.

Doctor Jardine was born on a ranch in Idaho 45 years ago last January. During his youth, before and after attending the Utah Agricultural college, he saw service as a bona fide cowboy on western ranches.

HAD VARIED EXPERIENCE

He was on the faculty of the Utah Agricultural college, his alma mater, in 1905 and 1906, going to Washington in 1907 to become assistant United States cerealist in charge of dry flocks in this state that are both land cereal investigation in the department of agriculture in which capacity he continued until he came to Manhattan in 1910 as agronomist of the Kansas agricultural experiment station and head of the agronomy deists at the Kansas State Agricultural partment of the state agricultural college. He was appointed dean of agriculture in 1913, and was inaugurated president in 1918.

His period of duty as president of the agricultural college has been ard bred poultry, the extension marked by rapid strides in enrolment form of buildings and equipment as well as by increasingly high scholarship among faculty and students.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Atumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1924

INSTINCT AS A GUIDE

Self-feeding of hogs has long been a recognized practice, and the tendency of tests has been to show it superior to the method in which specific quantities of feed are given to the animals according to the judgment of the owner. The method is being tried out in the case of other animals.

In an experiment conducted by A C. McCandlish and reported in the Experiment Station Record, three heifer calves were raised from 1 to 23 months of age on self-feeders.

From the first to the eighth periods, inclusive, the calves received whole milk hand-fed with access to alfalfa hay, shelled and cracked corn, whole and ground oats, wheat bran, linseed oil meal, and salt, which were also fed throughout the entire test. The calves were placed on pasture from the ninth to the fourteenth periods, during which time no alfalfa hay was fed. From the fifteenth to the eighteenth periods corn silage as well as alfalfa hay was given, and the grain was discontinued at the end of the eighteenth period, with a return to pasture and a discontinuance of all feed at the end of the twentieth period.

The heifers made excellent gains both in body weight and measurements as compared with the normal throughout the test. The total consumption of feed by the three heifers, indicating the relative palatability and desirability of each feed, was 4,840 pounds of whole milk, 2,487 skim milk, 5,823 whole corn, 6,411 cracked corn, 1,842 whole oats, 197 ground oats, 418 wheat bran, 874 oil meal, 2,574 alfalfa hay, 3,508 corn silage, and 15.58 salt.

The initial consumption of large fattening cattle. amounts of whole corn while milk was being fed, with gradual decreases accompanied by increases in the half-dozen carp left in a shallow cracked corn consumption after the milk feeding ceased, are interesting observations which were made. The greater portion of the whole oats was consumed after the fourteenth period.

Feed costs were calculated and found to be lower per pound of gain with self-feeders, but the extra conditioning tended to delay breeding.

The theory of self-feeding is that the animal's instincts are a sounder guide to his needs than are the opinions of his owner. The theory fits in with most modern conceptions of instinct, the unconscious, and other psychological phenomena.

COLLEGE GRADUATES TRUSTED

Three Los Angeles banking institutions, identical in ownership, the First National bank, the Pacific-Southwest Trust and Savings bank, and the First Securities company, announce that in their officer personnel are 80 men from 45 colleges and universities.

Evidently bankers, regarded as the most conservative of business men, believe college graduates are efficient in business. Not only this, but they must believe also that the presence of college graduates raises a business enterprise in the estimation of the public, otherwise it would not be worth while to advertise the extensive employment of alumni. Educational institutions have won their place, not only in actual accomplishment, but in public reputation.

CORN TASSELS M. S. P.

that it is over."

"The delightful thing about election," crows the Holton Signal, "is

"Two women were elected governors," Ann Observer in the Minneapolis Messenger reminds us. "One to vindicate her husband and one in memory of her husband."

We learn by reading the Topeka State Journal that Phil Eastman, secretary of the Kansas free fair, is secretly learning to play the saxophone.—Beloit Gazette. Will Mr. Eastman tell us how he is learning to perform on the saxophone secretly? We have a neighbor to whom we would like to give the recipe.

Youngsters will probably pass along the news that a New York father dropped dead while spanking his son.—Lincoln Republican.

Grinnen Barrett has mighty little respect for editors. In the Concordia Blade-Empire he bursts forth with

"Reading that Kansas editors would gather for a series of round table discussions in Lawrence this week Grinnen Barrett brings forth the novel theory that most editors are 'too crooked to sit at a round table.' "

"Wives seldom shoot husbands who help with the housework," advises the Lincoln Republican.

This is brought to our notice by R. A. Clymer of the El Dorado Times: "A farmer tells us that he won't allow any more fiery crosses in his pasture, because his cows are beginning to give red milk."

So numerous are the bouquets that are being handed to the women that we begin to wonder if the editors aren't realizing that the time for fall housecleaning is soon to be with us.

A man wrapped in his own thoughts is often without sufficient covering.-New Era, Toronto.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

A very choice lot of mangel-wurzels were being harvested and pitted in field 6. The quality was the best, and the yield in bushels, it was predicted, would reach the thousands.

The south wing of the main building was at last nearly completed.

The Hamiltonian Literary society was organized with a membership open only to men. B. Needham presented the report of the committee on constitution.

Experiments were begun to test corn and corn-cob meal as a feed for

A large number of well grown fish were found in the carp ponds. Some pond to be transferred to deeper water the next day were all but one eaten by minks.

Miss Minnie Parker, the elocutionist with the Svenden Concert company, viewed the sights on College

THIRTY YEARS AGO Professor Will enjoyed a visit from his mother.

The Webster Literary society held a special meeting for invited guests. Secretary Graham was made a Knight Templar by the Clay Center

commandery. The fourth-year class in agriculture walked over the farm with Assisant Burtis studying the many wheat

experiments in progress. A large number of students and teachers accompanied the college football team to St. Marys, where it

was defeated by a score of 28 to 0. TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Manhattan Library association planned a book shower in the new building November 21.

The new water supply of the college comprised a water clearer and not quite so hard as the city water.

Andrew J. Mead, who helped found Manhattan and was its first mayor, died at Yonkers, N. Y., at the age of 89.

tion for a macadamized road from likewise if they are qualified to con-Second street and Poyntz avenue to the college gate.

Mrs. Mary Cripps, who was superintendent of sewing and cooking at the college from 1875 to 1882, died at Brooklyn.

The horticulture department was leveling the ground around the new auditorium and covering the walk with cinders, and Professor Dickens was trying to solve the problem of where to put the necessary hitching

TEN YEARS AGO Students and faculty of the college

ance of standards.

Culture the Hope of the World

E. Haldeman-Julius

individual problem, not a mass problem. Culture means

a man must improve himself, make himself more sensi-

tive to thought, to nerve sensations, to beauty, to philoso-

phy, to music, poetry, architecture, sculpture. Culture

always begins with the man, never with the mass. But

if a sufficient number of individuals were to become cul-

tured, were to become educated in the more civilized

sense, then obviously its effect on the mob would be di-

rect and immediate, with the consequence that the mob

would eventually cease to exist. Culture is the only

answer to mob rule, mob passions, mob reactions to life,

pauperism, delusions, superstitions and servile accept-

avail us if the men and women who are to live in that

utopia are ignorant and foolish and lazy and worthless?

We will have to start over again, beginning with each

individual. So, why not begin now? Let each man

find his own utopia. Culture can make each life beauti-

ful and noble today. And today is the important day for

us; tomorrow we die. We live too briefly. We cannot

pin our faith in some political miracle that will work a

hundred years from now. We must live today. Grant-

ing there is much wrong with the world, let us try our

best to get the most out of life that we possibly can, de-

spite the world's wrongs. If a sufficient number of men

were to become civilized, cultured, understanding-if

they were to become individuals instead of cogs, the

world would improve in proportion to the forward steps

they took as individuals. Meanwhile, we should be en-

joying life, living with the truly great, the noble poets

and philosophers, and thinkers and discoverers; with the

inspired leaders, with the gay wits and the happy lovers.

Life is to be lived today, not in some remote utopia.

Live it now—to the full. And the best way to live it

completely is through culture. Culture is the answer to

the man who would enjoy this life. Culture is the enemy

of superstition, of arrogance, of egotism. Culture de-

Suppose we were to establish utopia. What will it

Culture—there is the hope of world. Culture is an

duct it. An overproduction of milch goats in this country is a long way

Americans are in a boob class by themselves as food faddists and cranks. Hundreds of them believe that for infants, invalids and many other persons goats' milk is a magic elixir. It indubitably is the most satisfactory liquid food available for use in certain cases, but many health-cranks who enjoy poor health high prices. Men who know how to handle goats are making excellent profits on their flocks. New men who would drink it if they could get it

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

Once more the great American plebiscite, stimulated by the great endeavors of half a hundred organizations of national scope, has done its do in functioning in a presidential election. American citizens have taken the trouble to vote-at least, a little less than half the eligibles have done so.

Statistics, whose business it is to show things, this time show that only about 27 millions out of an electorate of 55 millions or more took the aforementioned trouble.

It so happens, of course, that the apathy of this silent majority resolves itself into a beautiful and tempting target for preachers, teachers, journalists, colyumn writers, and other moralizers who are addicted to irrepressible opinions. It seems that everybody is lambasting the indifferent citizen; so we, who pride ourself on being not different from the rest of the opiners, have determined to unearth our dormant hammer and tune in on the anvil.

But we are not going to rap the people who on last election day stayed at home, in the office or factory, on the road, or deep down on the farm. While we were being "brung up" we frequently heard it asseverated that the voice of the people is the voice of God; and we came to believe it, just as we come to believe anything that we hear uttered in a solemn manner more than five or six times.

Being gifted with a disgustingly logical mind and having a flair for juggling things and balanced phrases, we deduced that the silence of the people is the silence of God and even that the apathy of the people is the apathy of God.

Consequently, we are naturally a little hesitant about bringing charges against those who seem to have such strong backing, and prefer to ring the anvil for the edification of those who bring out what they seem pleased to term the "issues" and then try to get patient old John Publico and his brothers and sisters excited about them.

We say-with the proper apologies, of course—that you can't fool over half the people once every four years all the time.

Even though the late election is only two weeks dead, we offer, without the slightest fear that we shall ever have to pay, a blue ribbon prize of one pound of 100 per cent American cheese to the first mentally competent citizen of the realm who submits a clear, unpiffled statement of the issue or issues involved in the recent presidential sweepstakes.

Although we were not with the majority who refrained from voting, we are inclined to grab our hammer in their defense, seeing that just about everybody else is against them. We believe in allowing even a fairly sizable minority the privilege of doing as they please so long as they don't rob us of too much sleep. Then far be it from us to get out our dogeared thesaurus and forage for opprobrious epithets with which to broadside this admitted majority of our fellow citizens voicing their ponderous and ominous silence.

We have a crazy sort of feeling that it is up to the political master minds and the issue-coiners to get up a contest in 1928 that will claim the attention of at least 50 people out of a hundred and hold it until the first Tuesday in November.

Maybe if they were to offer a saxophone, a Ford roadster, and a player-piano as first, second, and third prizes to the communities getting out the biggest votes, they could get going again.

At least we beg the privilege of making a meek motion to that effect.

Once upon a time a farmer who wanted to sell his farm improved and beautified it to attract buyers and then he discovered that it was too fine to sell.

velops egoism and softens egotism. planned to send to the suffering Bel-

giums a car-load of Kansas wheat

grown on the college farm and milled

in the college mill. Mrs. H. B. Richards, the first teacher of home economics in the college, died in Lawrence at the age of 80 years. She taught here in 1874 and

1875. In the triangular debate held by the Kansas State Agricultural college, the University of South Dakota, and Iowa State college, each institu-

tion won one and lost one contest. A total of 475 farmers in 91 counties were cooperating with the college in experimental crop work.

The University of Oklahoma defeated the college in football by a

score of 52 to 10. The importance of the country church was emphasized by President H. J. Waters, who made the principal address at the installation of Dr. D. W. Kurtz as president of Mc-Pherson college.

INTEREST IN MILCH GOATS

We are asked three or four times a week by callers in person, by telephone, or through the mails for information in regard to sources of milch goats. Widespread and increasingly active interest in this class of stock exists amongst urban and suburban people, in many regions, and to some extent amongst farmers. The demand for well-bred does greatly exceeds the supply. Many breeders are either chronically "sold out" or have booked all the orders that they will be prepared to fill for months to come. The best grades of milch goats are held at relatively The city council passed a resolu- are going in for goat raising will do

from goat dairies. Before they can get it, a large number of people will be required to get goats and multiply them.—The Breeder's Gazette.

NOT MUCH FROST DAMAGE

According to reports from the United States department of agriculture the frost did not damage as much corn as anticipated. On account of the continued warm weather since then, and no more killing frosts, a great amount of corn has matured in good shape. Due to these conditions corn prices were somewhat lower, but still December and May futures are much in advance of that of a year ago. It seems that corn prices will still be good even though the frost damage was not as great as anticipated .- Cornhusker Countryman.

THE ROSE IN THE WIND

James Stephens in The Dial Dip and swing, Lift and sway, Dream a life In a dream away.

In a sleep Is the rose In the wind, And a fish

Like a dream

In the deep, And a man In the mind:

Dreaming to lack All that is his, Dreaming to gain All that he is:

Dreaming a life In a dream away; Dip and swing, Lift and sway.

L. T. Perrill, '12, has moved from Hunter to Dorrance.

The new address of Bess Hoffman, '17, is Box 57, Muncy, Pa.

R. D. Fink, '13, has moved from Fremont, Nebr., to New Hampton,

G. W. McCracken, '19, is now living at Apartado 59, Manzanillo,

D. M. Geeslin, '22, is with the Westinghouse Electric company in St. Louis, Mo.

M. W. Watt, '20, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 906 Quincy street, Topeka.

W. C. Kerr, '24, graduate in architecture, is now with C. W. Winn, architect, Tampa, Fla.

Captain Harry E. Van Tuyl, '17, has been transferred from Fort Ringgold, Tex., to Manilla, P. I.

C. A. Hooker, '15, is sales engineer in the Detroit, Mich., office of the Westinghouse Electric company.

L. G. Tublin, '17, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 553 South Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg,

H. H. Fenton, '13, and Jessie (Nichols) Fenton, '12, are now living at 567 Celeron street, Pittsburgh,

Faye Williams, '20, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 95, Ashland, where she is teaching this

Michael E. Ptacek, '22, is farming on R. F. D. 8, Emporia, and is still single, according to recent infor-

L. E. Rossell, '22, has moved from 1168 South avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., to 1440 Walnut avenue, Edge-

Nora May Dappen, '19, asks that her address be changed from Moline to United States Veterans' hospital, Helena, Mont.

Clyde Key, '18, is assistant superintendent on a two million dollar high school being constructed in Baltimore, Md.

Merl S. Cook, '23, is employed by the General Electric company in Chicago. His address is 234 North LeClaire street.

H. C. Lint, '11, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at Nassau road, Little Neck, N. Y., instead

of Chatham, N. J. H. E. Woodring, '22, formerly of Wilkinsburg, Pa., is now with the district office of Westinghouse com-

pany, Seattle, Wash. V. A. Berrige, '24, writes from 3504 South Mozart, Chicago, saying that he is enjoying his work with the Albert Dickinson company, seed

merchants. "Kindly enter my name on your ceive THE INDUSTRIALIST," writes William C. Kerr, '24, from 110 Cedar avenue, Tampa, Fla.

A. W. Bellamy, '14, recently resigned his position as assistant professor of zoology at Chicago university and went to the University of California, southern branch, to resume his former work in evolution and heredity.

W. J. Hartgroves, '24, graduate in architecture, has been spending a few days at K. S. A. C. before leaving for Tampa, Fla., where he will be employed with P. H. Kennard and Son, architects. Mr. Hartgroves has been associated with the F. S. Stutt architectural firm in Omaha since graduation.

MARRIAGES

CLARKE-GUGLIELMONI

rauline Clarke, '15, of Paola, and George C. Guglielmoni of Phoenix, Ariz., were married October 28. They will live at Whipple Barracks, Ariz., where Miss Clarke has been government dietitian for the past three

Luella Sherman, '22, to Wyoming

nutrition specialist in the extension costs.

division at K. S. A. C. left November 10 for Laramie, Wyo., where she has accepted the position of food and nutrition specialist in the state university.

Miss Georgiana Smurthwaite, who is a graduate of the Utah Agricultural college will fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Sherman.

To Get Together at Denver

The Colorado organization of K. S. A. C. alumni is planning on a reunion as a part of the nation-wide radio party in celebration of Kansas Aggie night when the new station KSAC broadcasts its dedication program, according to a letter from George C. Wheeler, managing editor of Western Farm Life and president of the Colorado K. S. A. C. associa-

R. L. FOSTER

Doubts as to their ability to pick up Station KSAC when it broadcasts its dedication program on the nationwide Kansas Aggie night, December 1, have been expressed by some who are assuming the responsibility of getting local groups together in a reunion on that evening. In answer to these questions the alumni office has the word of Sam Pickard, program director, that anyone who can pick up 500 watt stations in this section should have no difficuly in tuning in on KSAC, since it is a 500 watt outfit and is equipped with the

LOOKING AROUND

ball fortunes this fall with interest, but would get more kick out of it if something could be done to induce the eastern papers to include the Aggies in the list of football scores as a regular thing. About half the time they publish all the other Missouri Valley conference games but omit the Aggies, and we can't always pick up Davenport or Kansas City on Saturday evening and get the news from there."

'We have been following the foot-

of those in this locality.

More Honors for Hahn

R. E. Hahn, '23, football star, and a member of Mike's mythical all-Aggie eleven and Walter Camp's all-American, now coaching at Downers Grove high school, Downers Grove, Ill., and his team were the subject of a favorable sport story in the Chicago Daily News of November 10. The article in part reads:

"With only 100 boys attending Downers Grove high school and a record such as the best suburban football squad has attained, Coach R. E. Hahn has something for which to be proud. Football at Downers Grove prior to the arrival of Hahn, who two years ago was given a position on Walter Camp's all-American team, was merely a sport. Now it is an institution and plays a major part in both the physical and mental training of the youths who attend the school.

"So many of the boys take active part in football that the bulk of the rooting at games is done by girls, who, incidentally, lend both moral and financial support to the success of the game. Coach Hahn is responsible for most of the enthusiasm and spirit, having injected a new system of football into the athletes. Except in a few cases, Coach Hahn's youngsters do not perform individually but rather collectively. They have come to the realization that it is not individual starring that counts, but teamwork."

Aggie Scientists Speak

K. S. A. C. men delivered twothirds of the program of the 67th regular meeting of the Biological Society of Washington, D. C., held in the assembly hall of the Cosmos club Saturday evening, November 8, according to an announcement received by Prof. J. V. Cortelyou. Scientific communications were delivered by George A. Dean and Theodore H. Scheffer. Mr. Scheffer formerly was a member of the K. S. A. C. faculty. Professor Dean is head of the department of entomology of the college, on leave of absence, and a graduate with the class of '95. The subject of Nichols gymnasium last Friday eve-Professor Dean's talk was "The European Corn Borer in America." Mr. Scheffer lectured on "Mountain Beavers and Moles in the Puget Sound Country."

Aggies at Washington

specialist in farm crops attended the and the annual debate rally in which seventeenth annual meeting of the all of the societies participate is American Society of Agronomy held scheduled for November 25. At the at Washington, D. C., on November 10 and 11. Professor Sumner was be held. All of the college's eight litchairman of a symposium program erary societies have entered affirmaon the legume problem. This symposium was arranged to be of partic- ing lists. ular interest to extension specialists. Papers were read by Dr. R. A. Oakley, '03, of the bureau of plant sports have been tentatively schedindustry and by Ralph Kenney of the University of Kentucky, former- S. A. C. athletic department. Oklaly crops extension specialist at K. S. homa university wishes a boxing meet

Dickinson Will Hold Reunion

Alumni in Dickinson county will hold a reunion and sit in on the nation-wide radio party on Kansas to bring their boxing team to Nor-Aggie night when the new station man. KSAC is dedicated, according to a letter from Mrs. Daisy (Hoffman) Johntz, '00, president of the county association. The party will be held at the home of Mrs. Johntz in Abilene. Invitations have been sent lege, returned last Friday from a trip to Chapman, Solomon, Herington, and Enterprise to come to the Abilene meeting. "I expect we will have a big crowd and only wish we could send an answer back after we listen met the following K. S. A. C. gradin," writes Mrs. Johntz.

Howenstine a Ford Executive

promoted to head of the drafting de-

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Plans are under way for the inauguration of an intramural volleyball tournament in which teams from organized houses of women students will compete. The volleyball series is to be played off in much the same manner as the annual basketball league schedules of the men's intramural sports list.

Stunts which will be presented on 'Aggie Pop'' night were selected last week. The organizations placing skits in the list of seven chosen were Pi Beta Phi, Alpha Theta Chi, Kappa Delta, Delta Zeta, and Alpha Xi Delta sororities, and Eurodelphian and Ionian literary societies—all women's organizations. The "Pop Night" program, an annual affair sponsored by the Y. W. C. A., will be given on the evenings of December 5 and 6 in the college auditorium.

The baby clinic held on Friday afternoon of each week by the home economics experts of the college has an attendance of approximately 20, according to Miss Jean Dobbs, supervisor. Miss Dobbs is assisted by Mrs. Lucille Rust, fellow in home economics, and by Dr. Martha Kramer of the department of foods.

The college Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. last Sunday inaugurated the custom of Sunday afternoon vesper service in the college auditorium. The services will be held at 3:30 each Sunday afternoon. Student religious leaders will give short talks, and the department of music will furnish 30minute musical programs.

The W. A. A. record for the 20mile hike from Manhattan to Junction City was broken last week by 18 girls who were compiling points toward a "K" sweater trophy. The coeds trudged the distance in 5 hours and 30 minutes, a time 15 minutes better than the previous mark.

The hikers obtained 20 points toward a "K" sweater by their long drill. The sweater is given to those coeds who amass a total of 1,200 points.

The W. A. A. realized a goodly sum for its treasury with the annual "Frivol" party, in which dancing and stunts figured prominently, held in

The annual intersociety debate series started on Monday evening, the first round being run off in two sections, one at 5 o'clock, and one at 7:30 o'clock. Second and third Prof. H. R. Sumner, '16, extension rounds are to be finished this week, rally the championship debate will tive and negative teams in the debat-

> Two meets for contests in minor uled for the winter season by the K. with the Aggie team and the Washington university has scheduled a swimming meet for March 2. The swimming meet is to be held at St. Louis. The Sooners wish the Aggies

Aggies Reminisce at Waterloo

L. C. Williams, '12, and R. J. Barnett, '95, of the horticulture department, Kansas State Agricultural colto Waterloo, Iowa, where they attended the Iowa State Horticultural society meeting and Midwest Horticultural exposition. They report having uates at the conference: C. V. Holsinger, '95; C. D. Adams, '95; L. Green, '06; C. O. Dirks, '24; W. C. C. C. Howenstine, '09, has been Calvert, '16; J. F. Quinn, '22; and J. C. Cunningham, '05. These with partment in the Ford factory at the two from here make a list of set that promises better reception Detroit, Mich. Mr. Howenstine was nine and provided a good deal of in-Russell hotel.

KANSAS AGGIE NIGHT **NATION-WIDE**

Dedication Program Station KSAC, 341 Meters Manhattan, Kansas

December 1, 1924 8:00 to 12:00 p. m. (Central Time)

The college bell.

Dedication address by W. M. Jardine, president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Acceptance by Governor Jonathan M. Davis.

"Alma Mater," led by Professor Ira Pratt, department of

"Jay Rah," by Aggie Wampus Cats.

"In the Beginning," by Emma Haines Bowen, '67.

"My Golden Kansas," by college male quartet.

Symposium of Aggie reminiscences, by Willard, Ahearn, King, and Dickens.

Telegraphic greetings from alumni.

"Antiquity of Microbes," by Louis Williams, '12. College songs.

"Holding the Line," by Dr. H. T. Hill, department of public speaking.

"Five Minutes of Static," by Aggie Wampus Cats. A surprise party, H. W. Davis, toastmaster.

The remainder of the program will be in charge of Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the department of music, featuring soloists, the glee clubs, the college band, and the orchestra in a two-hour concert.

An Aggie Reunion at Chicago

K. S. A. C. alumni who are attending the University of Chicago engaged in graduate study met at the Chicago-Indiana game and had an Aggie reunion. Members of the party were R. H. Waters, '24, and Mrs. R. H. (Mayden) Waters, '23, Miss list of Aggie alumni eligible to re- Ruth Leonard, '24, J. A. Glaze, '23 and '24, and Mrs. J. A. (Akin) Glaze, '05, and W. O. McCarty, '23.

Idaho Aggies to Listen In

R. H. Musser, '14, has moved from Boise to Twin Falls, Idaho, where he is district manager of the Oregon Life Insurance company. He has written to the alumni secretary asking for a list of alumni in Twin Falls so that he may get them together for a radio party on Kansas Aggie night, December 1.

Webster School Gets Campus Picture

C. A. Brewer, '21, superintendent of public schools, Webster, has sent in an order for one of the K. S. A. C. campus pictures which the alumni in his vicinity have purchased for the high school in Webster.

Aggie Night Planned at Lincoln

Word from T. A. Leadley, '13, managing editor of the Nebraska Farmer, Lincoln, Nebr., and president of the K. S. A. C. alumni organization there, says that the group will get together on the night of December 1 to be a part of the radio party for Kansas Aggie night.

A bookkeeping system on the farm is like a speedometer on the flivver. Miss Luella Sherman, '22, who It tells you how fast you're going than ours. We have seen no K. S. in government service during the war teresting gossip when they got tosince graduation has been food and and gives you the chance to figure A. C. folks since we came to Balti- and since that time has been with gether in the lobby of the Lamson-

latest improvements. Those who get Kansas City stations, for instance, should easily get KSAC.

Alumni will have opportunity to try for the station before the dedication night. The College of the Air program which has been broadcast over a neighboring station will be switched to Station KSAC by Monday night, November 24. The College of the Air goes out nightly from 7:30 to 8 o'clock central time, so there will be ample opportunity for "finding" Station KSAC, Mr. Pickard says.

The above is the answer to inquiries such as the following from Mrs. Mae (Sweet) Hagan, '17, 2131 Dukeland street, Baltimore:

"I think it would do much to insure the success of the party all over the country if a 'test' night could be arranged about a week before. This would give folks a chance to find the right setting and help materially in getting a good clear program on the big night. We have been picking up the Kansas City Star and Times station the last few evenings and the programs have come in good over the loud speaker.

"We would appreciate it very much if you would let us know if the new station is to be on the air before the night of December 1, and if so, when. If it seems likely that we can tune in on KSAC we will do our best to get the gang together that night. We will also arrange to get in touch with the folks on the list which you sent us and see if any of them possesses a more, and are glad to have the list the Ford Motor company.

WHAT THE UMPIRE SAW

OR, "LADY LUCK JILTS AGGIES AND SMILES ON DRAKE"

Bulldogs Win 7 to 6 Victory on Decision of Official Allowing Touchdown on a Fumble

(BY H. W. DAVIS)

Seein' things at night isn't half so bad as seein' 'em in the broad daylight. For instance, in the annual clash between the Drake Bulldogs and the Aggie Wildcats on Memorial Stadium field last Saturday Umpire Denny saw one of the mighty Orebaugh's punts hit the Aggie safety Anderson on the shoe, cut back, curve up and over, and dart madly on down the field. Thereupon the bewildered crowd, seeing that seein' things was in order, saw the lengthy Lingenfelter, Drake left end, scoot down the field, grab the pigskin, hesitate, and trot 20 yards to the scoring line. Then the silenced mob looked on while Captain Ore baugh kicked a pretty goal that gave his team the little point that spelled victory.

PROPERTY MAN IS ADVISED

The saddest part of our tale is told. Despite three brilliant runs by Orebaugh, aforementioned, for about half the distance gained by Drake during the afternoon, and despite some brilliant line-charging by "Squatty" Spears, Bulldog halfback, the Drake team had done its best and worst against the revamped Bachman machine, and never again made the tiniest threat of scoring. Drake won, 7 to 6, though the Aggies had the better of the going throughout the game. If you don't believe it, glance at the deceptive statistics at the end of this purple story.

An Aggie player blew out a shoe lace on the very first scrimmage of the game and time had to be taken out for repairs. From that minute on the Wildcats fought like-Wildcats. From now on, the Aggie property man, Mr. McCammon, will be required to slip in one bustible shoe lace out of the 22 that start the game, for that blowout was a portent that the Aggie pastimers seized upon and clung to. They played just that way until the final report of the last pistol shot had reechoed itself to silence between the mammoth east and west slabs of Memorial Stadium.

FATE FICKLE AGAIN

About the middle of the second quarter the Aggies got hold of the ball on their own 36-yard line. Whitfield made six yards through the line and Wilson tore off eight around left end. Smith failed to gain and the Aggies were penalized 15 yards for holding. Then Smith passed to Doolen, who ran wild until Spears downed him on the Drake 15yard line. Drake called time out and brought in Sutherland to replace McLuen at fullback. But "Curley" Wilson, just to show that it didn't make any difference to the Wildcats, ripped nine yards off tackle. Whitfield went through for two yards and a first down, with the ball resting snugly on the four-yard line. Then Smith rammed the left side of the Drake line all out of shape and tore over for a touchdown. McGee booted the ball into the east goal post, but Fate proved fickle.

The excellent work of Left Halfback Smith featured the game for the Aggies. He did most of the running, most of the passing, and most of the kicking. Although essaying a new role as kicker, he showed himself as a comer in this branch of defensive play. It was in carrying the ball, however, that he established himself as a demon to be reckoned with. During the afternoon he lugged the oval 16 times for a total of 98 yards. Whitfield and Wilson also showed a fight and an ability most pleasing.

AGGIES TREATED 'EM ROUGH

It was the Aggie line, however, that smothered the famed Drake offensive. Outside of the open-field work of Orebaugh, the Bulldogs can hardly be said to have offended at all. On almost every play the Aggie ber 4, a period of 90 days. When forwards crumpled the Drake line and made it easy for their support have quality and be well-bred, to snag the runner.

To get an idea of the respect that the Wildcats showed to the probable Missouri Valley champions cast your insurance.

eyes over these painfully helpless figgers:

The summary: Substitutions-Drake, Armstrong for Robertson, Henry for Ewart, Ewart for Henry, Sutherland for McLuen, Enright for Sutherland. Aggies, Mildrexter for Doolen, Armantrout for McGee, Krysl for Keefer, Feather for Whitfield.

First downs (earned)-Drake 9, Aggies 14. Offensive plays (including forward passes)-Drake 34, Aggies 51. Total net gain-Drake 241 yards, Aggies 334 yards. Forward passes (successful)-Drake 0, Aggies 8 for 115 yards. Forward passes (incompleted)-Drake 5, Aggies 7. Forward passes (intercepted)-Drake 3, Aggies 0. Punts -Drake 12 for 348 yards (an average of 29 yards), Aggies 7 for 227 yards (an average of 32.4 yards). Penalties -Drake 9 for 75 yards, Aggies 6 for 50 yards. Fumbles-Drake 3, Aggies 3. Fumbles recovered-Drake 2, Aggies 4. Smith. Touchdowns-Lingenfelter, touchdown-Orebaugh, Points after Drake. Yards lost from scrimmage-Drake 17, Aggies 7.

Officials-Referee, Cochrane, Kalamzoo; umpire, Denny, Brown; headlinesman, Giles, Illinois.

The line-u	p:	
Aggies	Position	Drake
Doolen	L. E.	Lingenfelter
Ballard	L. T.	Stocking
Tombaugh	L. G.	Ambelong
Harter	C.	Don Carlos
McGee	R. G.	Robertson
Keefer	R. T.	Ewart
Munn	R. E.	Sloan
Anderson	Q. B.	Orebaugh
Smith	L. H.	Spears
Wilson	R. H.	Everett
Whitfield	F. B.	McLuen

SILAGE-GRASS RATION MAKES BEEF CHEAPLY

College Tests Show Economy in Put ting Yearlings on Grass Diet in Early Summer

The feasibility of utilizing more young cattle in handling both silage and bluestem grass in Kansas was indicated by the results of a test which was concluded recently at the Kansas State Agricultural college, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the animal husbandry de-

In the test two lots of calves purchased in the fall of 1923 were used. months. A new organization known Both lots were fed a ration of cane silage, alfalfa hay, cottonseed meal, and corn through the winter, but dirt farmers who will hold a radio when they went on grass last May 5 the ration of the two lots was made pose of studying soil improvement materially different. One lot received no feed other than bluestem grass from May 5 to August 3 after which it was put on full feed until the cattle were marketed on November 4. The other lot was full fed on grass from May 5 to November 4.

The total cost of each yearling in the lot which was full fed on grass was \$122.19, and that of each yearling in the lot which was on pasture only from May 5 to August 3 was \$96.38. The selling price per head minus shipping expenses was \$122.41 for the lot full fed on grass, leaving a profit of 22 cents per head, while the selling price of each yearling in the lot on pasture only during the early summer was \$117.46, leaving a profit of \$21.10 per head.

"These yearlings paid the margin mentioned after paying the going price for marketable feeds and \$5 a ton for cane silage," said Doctor Mc-Campbell. "This \$5 a ton for cane silage meant a gross income of \$75 an acre from the upland that grew this silage.

"The weight of the yearlings pastured during the early summer and ring," full fed on grass from August 3 was only 44 pounds less than that of those full fed throughout the entire pasture season, but their feed bill for the summer was \$25.76 less than that of the full fed yearlings.

"The plan followed with the lot which made the larger profit may be

summarized as follows: "Calves bought in late fall; fed during the winter all the cane silage they would eat, two pounds of alfalfa hay per head per day, a pound of cottonseed meal per head per day, and approximately five pounds of corn per head per day; turned on bluestem pasture May 5; depended on pasture feed alone from May 5 to August 3; full fed on bluestem grass from August 3 to Novemhandled in this manner calves must rugged, stretchy, and heavy boned.'

Seed properly selected is good corn

NEW STATION READY FOR FORMAL OPENING OF RADIO COLLEGE

Program of Reminiscence to Feature Dedication Service December 1-Will Carry to All Parts of United States

College for everybody who owns a radio set starts in earnest December 1 when the Kansas State Agricultural college dedicates its powerful new broadcasting station, call letters KSAC, to the service of Kansas.

Satisfactory tests have been conducted this week during the legal testing hours from 12 p. m. to 10 a. Both signal strength and quality of transmission have been reported as perfect from Los Angeles.

E. O. Beame, federal inspector, is scheduled to be at Manhattan Monday. His approval of Station KSAC for a Class B license will permit immediate operation.

MILLIONS IN AUDIENCE

The Western Electric engineer who has superintended the installation tiny little body, but in her dainty of the transmitting set by the building and repair department, states that under ordinary conditions KSAC may be heard with ease in every part of the United States. The potential audience for every night program is several million.

The college will feature a noonday program from 12:30 to 1 o'clock and the regular College of the Air from 7:20 to 8 o'clock in the evening. In addition to musical numbers and two timely talks by extension specialists at noon, there will be a "radio question-box." All inquiries made regarding farm problems will be answered by the specialists. The close of farm produce markets will be given at 1:05 o'clock.

MEET BY RADIO

Monthly state-wide radio meetings of auxiliary organizations of the extension division, such as the farm bureaus, crop improvement associations, and boys' and girls' clubs, are being scheduled for the next four as the "Radio Order of Soil Improvers" will build up a membership of session once each month for the purmethods.

All lectures on the program, at both the noonday and evening programs, will be interspersed with musical numbers furnished by the department of music. Soloists, quartets, glee clubs, the band, and orchestra will be used. A special musical program will be broadcast once or twice each month. The Messiah and other musical events of importance will also be given to the radio audience.

BEEF CLUBS SHOULD BEGIN FEEDING NOW

Dr. C. W. McCampbell Gives a Number Valuable Pointers for Juvenile Feeders

"Right now is the time when baby beef clubs should start feeding their calves for next year's shows," advised Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, in a recent survey of the subject. "Two important factors determine the price one receives for a baby beef or the prizes it might win in a show Doctor McCampbell states. "The first is that of right conformation. The beef must have short legs, a broad, straight back, square, deep ends, and a deep middle. The second is that it must be fat. As a matter of fact, a steer that is a good individual but not fat gets practically no consideration as a baby beef in the show ring and sells as a feeder instead of a baby beef on the market. On the other hand a steer with a faulty conformation but that is fat gets some consideration as a baby the market. However, the baby beef that makes the most money on the presented many good ones. market and wins the most prizes in the show ring is the one that has a good conformation and is fat.

even three times a day.

"Corn is the best grain available

KSAC TESTS PERFECTLY for this purpose although barley, kafir, milo, or feterita will do nearly as well. Calves like shelled corn better than ground corn and they may be fed shelled corn until they are 8 to 10 months of age after which it should be ground. All other grains must be fed ground at all times. The calf should also have two pounds of linseed oil meal per day after it is gotten up to a full feed. The roughage should include either alfalfa, clover, or sweet clover hay. Some silage may be fed up to grass time.

"Getting the calf started properly is very important because a keen appetite and satisfactory throughout the feeding period is determined very largely by the way a baby beef is started on feed.

MUSIC

THE DE HORVATH RECITAL

Mme. Cecile de Horvath, who appeared in recital at the second number of the artist series in the college auditorium Thursday night, is a person is contained absolute authority over the concert grand piano. And Thursday night she made that instrument talk, and laugh, and cry to the enchantment of an audience of 1,000 people.

For Mme. de Horvath "had everything." Her tone was marvelous. Clear, bell-like, and sustained it poured forth from the dancing fingertips of the player. One did not require a musical education to comprehend the messages of the composers whose works Mme. de Horvath interpreted. The theme of a composition never was lost in the maze of arpeggios and runs, faultlessly executed, in which it was enveloped.

The writer, whose musical education is too elementary to bring him enjoyment from the piano sonata as it usually is rendered, was in entire accord with the member of the audience in the third row back who breathed a reverent "My God!" barely audible in the momentary hush which preceded the storm of applause that broke at the close of Glazounoff's "Sonata in B Flat Minor."

The devotee of a certain composer may, if he wishes, select certain sections as those which were to him high lights of the program. The writer will not object. To him every number was a proof that the artist uine and unadulterated thrills? If series is worth while and that he is fortunate to be able to attend.

M. S.

THE SALON ORCHESTRA

With the organization of a salon orchestra the college department of music may properly be said to have come into its own. Heretofore, we trios of violin, flute, and piano; but not until this year has the personnel of the various musical organizations of the college been of such caliber that Professor Wheeler felt justified in attempting anything so pretentious as a salon orchestra.

The salon orchestra is a most difficult medium. Its score is just A. C. have felt and realized the as intricate as the score for larger healthy, democratic, and moral atsymphonies: but the instrumentation is so small in number that the slight- lege of ours. We know that here a est mistake on the part of any one in- man or woman is given a rating on strument is immediately noticeable, merit and not upon the clothes he or and may ruin the whole effect. Its she may wear. We realize that from success presupposes compositions by the president to the latest freshman, masters of symphonic effects, directine attempt is being made to cultition by a cost competent conductor, vate noble and high ideals. Fair and well-nigh faultless execution on the part of every instrument.

come into its own. The salon or- mosphere in which to gain informachestra is proof positive of that fact. In all probability our college is the ses." only college in the Missouri valley and perhaps the only agricultural college in the United States, that may boast of such an organization. Its program Thursday morning was one of the finest things that Probeef in both the show ring and on fessor Wheeler has ever presented to the college audience—and he has Not since Jascha Jacobinoff played Hadley's "Ballet of Flowers" with Barrierre's Little Symphony four years "In order that the baby beef may ago have we heard anything to combe fat enough, it must be started as pare with the fine musicianship in early in the fall or winter as possible Grieg's "Lyric Pieces" (suite for on a well balanced ration and after strings) as presented last Thursday. it should be fed all it will eat twice or forward in the musical history of the college.

GAME NOT EVERYTHING

HOMECOMERS HAVE MORE TO WIT-NESS THAN FOOTBALL BATTLE

King Reminds Alumni of Duty to Keep Step with Progress of Alma Mater -Best Chance This

Week

The game is the thing, but it is not to see the football battle alone, that we have Homecoming, the alumni were reminded by Dr. H. H. King, well known alumnus and head of the department of chemistry, in a radio address last Monday night. For genuine thrills, the homecomers could see nothing better than the game but they also want to see the material improvements and to learn that K. S. A. C. is advancing in many ways, Doctor King believes.

"While the football game will be a fine exhibition and worth driving many miles to see, it serves as only one of the many reasons why we desire to return," Doctor King said. "Homecoming has been established to bring many of the old students and friends back at the same time. Returning at any other date, with the exception of commencement time, we will usually find that the members of the faculty are the only persons with whom we are acquainted.

EVERYBODY HAPPY

"How different is the visit during Homecoming times! No chance for a lonely feeling then. On every side we turn are the friends of the good old days. The fraternity and sorority houses, the boarding and rooming houses are teeming with old grads and former students.

"In the afternoon comes the big game. All during the day the air seems charged with excitement. A feeling of restlessness hovers over all. We can scarcely wait the hour when the referee's whistle will start the battle. The undergraduates show the strain. They attend classes in a rather perfunctory manner, as though it were a duty they wish were already done. Then comes the game. The bands are out. The cheer leaders are in front of the stands exhorting all to greater endeavor. A coin is tossed in the air and the winning captain selects his goal. The teams take their positions, the referee signals to the captains, they hold up their hands in assent, the whistle sounds and the game is on.

"I ask you all, is there any setting in the world to exceed this for genthere is, I, for one, wish to experience it.

GAME IS NOT ALL

"We do not come back for the game alone. There are other reasons. If we have been out of this school five years and are telling the world about it in terms of five years ago we are doing our alma mater an have had good string quartets, and injustice. This institution has been making a marvelous advance in every way and it is not fair to it for us to remain unacquainted with its development.

"The spirit of an institution of learning is that imponderable something which gives the tone to everything it does. We students of K. S. mosphere which surrounds this colplay and good sportsmanship in life's battles is being encouraged. Few The department of music has institutions have as healthy an attion as our own K. S. A. C. posses-

MC COLLOCH NAMED ON INSECT POISON BOARD

Will Report to Entomology Society on Uses of Calcium Cyanide

Prof. J. W. McColloch, acting head of the department of entomology at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been appointed on the committee of the American Association of Economic Entomologists to prepare a summary of the work done with calcium cyanide as an insecticide in the United States. The committee is now compiling all available information it is gotten up to a full feed of grain The salon orchestra is a long step on the subject. It will present its report at the meeting of economic entomologists to be held in Washing-C. W. M. ton, D. C., on December 31.

A NEW VITAMIN THEORY

J. O. HAMILTON SUGGESTS LINK WITH ULTRA-VIOLET RAY

Advances Evidence that Vitamin "D" May Not Exist as Distinct Compound-Lecture First of a Series

That vitamins may be simply ultra-violet energy which has been absorbed by a food from sunlight or and ultra-violet energy in general from some other energy source was are now recognized as potent curaa theory advanced by Prof. J. O. tive agencies for certain diseases. Hamilton, head of the department of Ultra-violet energy of short wave physics at the Kansas State Agricul- length is effective in killing bactural college in the course of his teria and is used in water purificalecture last Thursday on "Ultra-Violet Energy." Professor Hamil- destruction of infectious micro-orton's lecture marked the beginning of a physics department seminar, open to the public, which will meet once each month during the school year. The second meeting of the ive in decomposing waste materials seminar will be held next month. Prof. G. E. Raburn will discuss "Variation of Mass with Velocity."

To support his theory concerning ultra-violet energy and vitamins Professor Hamilton cited the fact that ultra-violet rays of the middle region are most potent in assisting metabolism within the body.

MAY BE NO VITAMIN "D"

"This seems to be accomplished either by producing chemical change in the food molecules directly or by causing a reradiation of energy which brings about the chemical action necessary for more perfect metabolism," said Professor Hamilton. "Vitamins therefore may be simply ultra-violet energy which has been absorbed by the food from the sunlight or from some other energy source.

"Rickets, a disease to which the growing young are subject, yields readily to the influence of ultraviolet energy. This treatment has been in use in hospitals for the past eight or nine years and is being applied to experimental animals by Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemistry department of K. S. A. C.

"Recent experiments in Rhode Island have shown that cod liver oil added to the ration of animals suffering from rickets brings about the same result as that due to ultraviolet energy. The University of Wisconsin reports that food exposed to sunlight and then fed to animals reared in semi-darkness produces effects similar to those due to cod liver oil and ultra-violet energy. These experiments point to the conclusion that vitamin 'D' may be developed by ultra-violet energy after the food has been taken into the body as well as before and that there is no such thing as vitamin 'D' as a distinct compound."

SUN THE NATURAL SOURCE In the course of his lecture Doctor Hamilton dealt with several phases of the use of ultra-violet rays, and also devoted considerable time to an exposition of the fundamental physical facts of energy in order to give his auditors an understanding of the subject matter of

the lecture. "In nature ultra-violet energy waves originate in the sun and are transmitted outward from that body," said Doctor Hamilton. "The atmosphere of the earth absorbs all energy waves shorter than 291 mu-mu being equal to one-millionth of a millimeter. Ultra-violet waves of the middle region vary from 200 to 300 mu and those of the extreme

region from 200 mu to zero. "Practically the entire ultraviolet region can be absorbed by the uses of filters made of various gasses, liquids, and solids. The best transmitter of ultra-violet energy is fluorite. Natural quartz ranks next to fluorite and is superior to the fused variety as a transmitter.

IS WIDELY USED

"Many artificial sources of ultrairon arc, burning magnesium, the has ever had."

gen filled electric lamps, and the Cooper-Hewitt mercury arc in quartz.

"Plant and animal life has developed on the earth in sunshine and hence is adapted only to the near The shorter ultra-violet region. waves of energy coming from artificial sources may be beneficial or harmful to life as they are used wisely or unwisely. X-ray energy tion, pasteurization of milk, and in ganisms. The quartz applicator is used in treating hay fever, colds, infected teeth, and boils. Energy of the extreme region is most effectwithin the cell or in the blood."

AGGIE PLAYERS ENTER MIDWESTERN CONTEST

Purple Masque to Compete at Northwestern Play Tournament Before Speech Teachers

Purple Masque, honorary dramatic society of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been accepted as a participant in a play tournament to be held December 30 and 31 and January 1 at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill. K. S. A. C. is one of the nine schools which will be represented at the contest. Kansas university also will send a competing group. Prizes to be awarded the winning group are the Cumnock cup. a trophy offered by Robert L. Cumnock, director emeritus of dramatics at Northwestern, and \$250 cash award offered by the Northwestern dramatics department.

Each school competing will present a one-act play. According to the rules of the tournament, a preliminary contest will be held to select from the nine groups the three most capable and these three will compete in the final elimination. Judges for the preliminaries will be directors of the nine groups, no director sitting in judgment on his own cast, however. Judges for the finals will be a committee of well known men and women to be chosen by the contest committee. Decision will be based on consideration of the choice of play, direction, and acting.

The tournament will be held in conjunction with the annual convention of the National Association of Teachers of Speech.

Purple Masque "Fancy Free," a comedy by Stanley ple who run their own schools will Houghton. The cast will be directed by Prof. E. G. McDonald.

SANTAYANA AN IDEALIST WITH BASIS OF REALISM

Dr. Margaret Russel Thus Characterizes Writer in Lecture

George Santayana, the idealist with a basis of realism, was discussed Tuesday by Dr. Margaret Russel of the English department of the Kansas State Agricultural college in the second of a series of weekly lectures being given by the department on

leaders of modern thought. Santayana was characterized as a master of the English language by Doctor Russel, who said, "The variety of his subject matter gives one a sense of his power and vitality, showing a swiftnes and intellectual

"Santayana's problem is the relation of the actual to the ideal, and in solving it he has been forced to regard Christianity as a 'happy illusion,' which he regrets that he cannot accept."

To Santayana, the only philosophers were the Greeks, according to Doctor Russel, but the conception of the Greeks must be restated. Santayana says: "For moral inspiration we are driven back upon the ancients. Our task is only to interpret ideals. violet energy have been devised and The sense of beauty has a more imused. Among them are the Finsen portant place in life than esthetics

ordinary carbon arc, tungsten nitro- "RURAL CHURCH FAILS"

BURR POINTS DENOMINATION RI-VALRY AS THE CAUSE

K. S. A. C. Man Urges Officials to Give Rural People Chance in Community Churches-Action Taken

A plea for elimination of denominational rivalry in the rural church field for the good of churches as a whole and of rural people as a whole was delivered by Prof. Walter Burr of the department of economics and sociology of the Kansas State Agricultural college before the convention of the American Country Life association in Columbus, Ohio, early this month. Professor Burr's indictment of denominational pettiness in the rural field, together with similar utterances by other sociologists led to actions of the convention as a whole and of groups within the convention which are considered significant as a start toward remedying conditions.

'We all know what is the matter with the rural church—asinine denominationalism," Professor Burr told the convention audience.

"The national and state heads the coming year if they really chose to do so. Some of them might have to be crucified, but that has been done before for the Christian cause and has proved an eminently successful method of advertising a new

NOT PEOPLE'S FAILURE

Professor Burr said the failure of the rural church was not denied by an occasional excellent church, created by the aid of denominational missionary money as a demonstration. "The world knows that is not the rural church," he said, "but that it is just a thing dressed up for show purposes."

He said evangelism of the Billy Sunday type and go-to-church campaigns were merely efforts to give artificial respiration to a dying institution. These efforts, he said, 'will not for very long avail in covering the real and gigantic wrong and unnecessary rural denominationalism, maintained by district, state, and national officialdom. I plead with these officials either to get together, and make some plan to bring unity out of this chaos or else take hands off the rural church altogether will present and watch how soon the rural peorun their own churches also and will develop the community church even as they are developing the community school."

"MONEY IS WASTED"

The failure of the rural church is not the failure of the rural people, Professor Burr said. "The rural people want a united church. I have seen three church groups go to work together and raise an ample salary for a full time pastor only to have their hopes blasted by denominational influence from the outside.

"Mission aid notoriously goes to those fields where there is denominational rivalry and is withheld from those fields where there is no such rivalry. The shame of town and country churches is the subsidy doled out to struggling churches to keep up the competition. There is being enough money wasted today in fields where there is denominational rivalry to maintain a strong church, with well paid ministry, and a good community Bible school in every community in America."

As a remedy to this situation it missions organizations cease granting money to churches in communities where even one evangelical church already is receiving missionary aid and that the denominations place it back of community churches, hattan.

and moral aid.

CREED URGES COOPERATION On the day following that on which Professor Burr delivered his talk the convention adopted a creed of social ideals for the rural church, drafted by Dr. A. E. Holt, formerly pastor of the first Congregational church in Manhattan, which contained, among others, the following paragraph:

"We believe the church cannot teach what it cannot exemplify; that it must win the moral right to teach by first realizing in that realm in which it has responsibility those basic Christian principles in which it professes to believe. To teach brotherhood the church must be a brotherhood. To teach service it must apply the service principle to its own organization. To give moral leadership to an overcompetitive society it must, in the realms in which it has control, replace competitive strife with cooperative control."

On that day also 60 prominent leaders of the Methodist Episcopal church attending the conference, signed a recommendation for transmission to the bishops, district superintendents, and other administrative officers of the denomination which proposes immediate action toward could change this situation within the elimination of denominational rivalry and the consequent overchurching of rural communities.

A HOME PAPER WEEK PROGRAM BY RADIO

Worth of Country Press Theme of Speakers on Wednesday Night, December 3

Home Paper week in Kansas, November 30 to December 6, will be celebrated in a special program to be given by Station KSAC, the new broadcasting plant of the Kansas State Agricultural college, on Wednesday evening, December 3. The program will begin at 8 o'clock. The wave length of Station KSAC is 341 meters.

Dr. W. F. Slade, pastor of the First Congregational church of Manhattan, will speak on "The Value of the Newspaper in the Community," O. W. Little of Alma, field secretary of the Kansas Newspaper association, will talk about "Papers of Yesterday and Today," Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the English department, and conductor of the "Sunflowers" column in The Industrial-IST, will read several selections pertaining to the country press, and Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism, will speak on "The Editor's Job."

No one in Kansas should experience any difficulty in tuning in on the program as tests have shown that the station is easily heard as far away as the Pacific coast.

CAST FOR PURPLE MASQUE FALL PLAY IS SELECTED

"The First Year" to Be Presented in Several Kansas Towns

"The First Year," a joyous comedy by Frank Craven is the fall play to be presented by Purple Masque, dramatic society of the college. The play will be presented at the college auditorium on December 12 following a week's road tour of several Kansas towns.

The play was first presented at the Little theater, New York, in 1920, when it was judged the best comedy of the year. It is quite simple and easy and even undramatic. The author does not even trouble to carry over any suspense from the first act to the second.

The cast for "The First Year" is was urged that denominational home as follows: Jack Kennedy, Wichita; Rebecca Thacher, Waterville; Fred Voiland, Topeka; Lillian Kammeyer, new, ultra-modern transmitter will Manhattan; Harold Sappenfield, Fredonia; James Lansing, Chase; Betty McCoin, Wichita; Arthur Maxwell,

giving these churches fellowship A TRIUMPH AT ROYAL

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT TAKES MOST PRIZES EVER

Judgers Also Ranked First in Two Lines-Only Sheep to Be Shown at Chicago-McCampbell to Speak

Awards won by exhibits of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college at the American Royal Livestock show totaled more than those of any other exhibitor, according to a final check of the winnings. College raised stock won 11 championships, 44 first prizes, 34 seconds, and 23 thirds. This showing was the best ever made by the college department at a single show, and was especially good because of the unusually keen competition at this year's show.

JUDGERS ALSO WON

In addition, K. S. A. C. livestock judgers, holders of the world's championship, took first in the Royal competition over a field of 11 entries, and the poultry judging team of disabled veterans took first place. Both the poultry judging team and the livestock team are to compete in the International Livestock show in Chicago.

Only sheep will be shown by the college at the International. A new rule limiting the weight of hogs shown to 450 pounds made it impossible for K. S. A. C. to compete in the International, as all its best hogs weighed considerably over the limit. The hogs were sold at Kansas City following their exhibition at the Royal.

NO CATTLE EXHIBIT

College cattle will not be exhibited at the International, according to Dr. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry, as the college, because of having bought its feeders on the Kansas City market, preferred to sell its exhibitions in the general sale which followed the Royal show. College cattle averaged \$13 a hundred in the sale.

Unusual methods of teaching animal husbandry at K. S. A. C. which have attracted widespread attention among animal husbandry instructors will be discussed by Dr. C. W. Mc-Campbell, head of the department, before the annual meeting of the American Society of Animal Production in Chicago Friday. "Teaching Animal Husbandry," will be the title of Doctor McCampbell's address.

TO DINE WITH COOLIDGE

Doctor McCampbell will leave Manhattan for Chicago tomorrow night for the animal production society meeting, and will stay over for the International Livestock show in Chicago next week. While attending the livestock show, he will preside at the annual meeting of the National Association of Livestock Registry Boards. Doctor McCampbell has been president of the association for the past 10 years.

Several members of the animal husbandry department of the college have received invitations to attend a dinner to be given in honor of President Coolidge by the directors of the International Livestock show in Chicago, Thursday, December 4.

STATION KSAC AWARDED HIGH RANKING LICENSE

New College Station Ready to Take the Air with Dedication Program December 1

K. S. A. C. radio headquarters, on the top floor of Nichols gymnasium, are in readiness for the big night December 1, when the dedication service, the initial program from the go out across the nation.

Radio Station KSAC passed tests for the highest grade license that pool certain missionary money and Clay Center; and Lois Trasty, Man- can be obtained by a 500 watt broadcasting outfit.

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the legislature.

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1924

A DISASTROUS THEORY

There is popularly held concerning farming a theory that is not held concerning any other occupation on earth. That theory is that everybody who is now farming should continue farming, and that everybody brought up on the farm should return to the farm upon completion of a brick of ice cream." his school and college training. To this theory a corollary is sometimes added, to the effect that many persons now living in towns and cities should go to the farm and "get close to the great heart of nature."

Why should farming be afflicted with this amazing theory? There is nobody suggesting that every clergyman's son become a clergyman, or that every printer's son become a printer, or that every teacher's son become a teacher. Nor is anyone's voice raised in instant criticism if a teacher decides to drop his profession for the more remunerative occupation of realtor, or if a printer enters upon the business of selling automobiles. Again, nobody is heard advocating, even in the present grave shortage of printers, that some hundreds of men indiscriminately drop their present occupations and start setting type and making up pages tomorrow, in order-if one may paraphrase the theoretical talkers about agriculture-to get close to the repository of culture, the printed page.

Apparently, there are two reasons in the minds of the theorizers about agriculture. One is the belief that farming is an extremely easy, simple occupation, and that anybdy can make a success of it. Plainly this is untrue. Farming is neither easy nor simple, but highly complex, and an inexperienced, untrained man needs exceptional native ability and adaptability to make even a living by means of it.

The second reason is essentially class feeling, a belief, none the less potent because not admitted, that farmers should form a peasant class, from which it should be difficult to get out. This doctrine is obviously unfair, undemocratic, and dangerous. For the best interests of the nation, there should be the freest possible movement from group to group.

There are on American farms today men who are much better adapted to other occupations. It is to their best interests and to the best interests of agriculture that they go to those other occupations. There has been a movement of this character during the financial depression enencountered by agriculture. On the other hand, there are in towns and cities a few adult persons—but by no means many-whose abilities and training better fit them for farming than for any urban occupation. There is a larger number of boys and girls in cities who have the native ability especially adapted to farming and who are young enough to take the necessary training. Encouragement should be given to these persons to enter agriculture.

As for any movement, however, to keep people on the farms simply because they are there, or indiscriminately to bring people to the farms from the towns and the cities, few things could be more disastrous to

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST a permanent agriculture for the United States.

CORN TASSELS

L. R. C. AND M. S. P.

Now that election is over the Clifton News senses the new trend of thought in the musings of George Marble of Fort Scott, who still views with alarm and finds that one of the troubles of the country is that so many hundreds of thousands of acres of farm land are worth vastly more for golf courses than for farms.

Someone is always finding fault just as the world gets settled down. Now the St. George News comes with the following plaint: "The poor man must go out and weather the storm while the rich man can stay at home and storm at the weather."

The Alta Vista Journal answers a much considered but never heretofore satisfactorily answered question: "Why is it that a red-headed woman always marries a meek man? She doesn't. He gets that way."

"You can't expect too much," muses the Woodson County Advocate, "in the way of culture from those who think more of food for the stomach than of food for thought."

"Some men," observes the El Dorado Times, "are so lucky that if a brick fell and hit them it would be

"Probing a woman's mind is about as simple as unscrambling an egg," asserts the Salina Daily Union.

"Man," remarks the Marysville Advocate Democrat sagely, "could probably keep his own side of the road better if he didn't yield to the temptation to try all the detours."

"Occasionally a man manages to beat a woman in an argument by keeping his mouth shut," is an Alma Signal contribution to the wisdom of the ages.

You have to be an old man before you believe that a young man should work and save, muses the Galena Republican, in a sad-but-true vein.

The Dodge City Daily Globe wonders why the scientists do not get busy and find out why it is that a man's garter never breaks except at a dance party.

"Talk about beating swords into plowshares," remarks the Miami Republican, sarcastically. "Well, in the chief features of the evening. most Kansas printing offices beautiful pictures of beautiful candidates will be melted and recast into illustrations for sale bills."

for a rainy day. Who wants to go but went to work again on Friday shopping when it's raining, anyhow?"—Altoona Tribune.

From a careful reading of current literature the Marshall County News gleans that most folks are never contented until they marry the wrong people.

Rolla A. Clymer, editor of the El Dorado Times, cries to the sterner sex, "Be warned, brothers! Look to your wardrobes and be spared, the charity bazaars are about to start."

"If some of the people who go into spasms when they see or hear of a woman smoking a cigarette, would trace back their ancestry, they would find that their grandmothers smoked a pipe that smelled so loud that in comparison cigarette smoke would seem like the perfume of an American Beauty."-Holton Recorder.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

Kansas had 2,238,785 cattle, or 800,516 more than in 1880. The estimated value was \$67,000,000.

The teachers and many old students greeted President Ward of Ottawa university, formerly professor in this college.

Mrs. Preston Plumb, wife of the appear each term. senator, and Mrs. John A. Anderson, Books printed in Europe had risen mind-reading act for \$2.50. The him at it.

college.

Professors Failyer, Popence, and Kellerman attended the meetings of the Kansas Academy of Science in Lawrence.

A sociable for the students and their friends was well attended. There were literary exercises, and music was furnished by the college orchestra.

The Kansas State Horticultural society announced the eighth annual meeting for Burlingame, December 16 to 18.

A dozen eggs, a pound of butter,

of the faculty. The increase was due to the war.

VAGRANT READERS

When one is asked, "What are you reading now?" one may not always be able to answer; for those of us who honestly love literature are sometimes the most vagrant readers. We dip here and there, in old-time haunts. Today, it may be Stevenson or Cervantes who claims us; tomorrow it may be Oscar Wilde, or the Flau-Psalms of David, or bert, or some minstrel

wife of the congressman, visited the 10 per cent in price, according to offer is made to "responsible" peoannouncements received by members ple only, and he will accept your personal check and stand all losses.

> This act is worth \$5.00 in red printed figgers and \$2.50 in ink. It is as good as or better than many of the a tesfor which "magical dealers charge from \$50 to \$125" and 'which are not always perfect."

> One of this fellow's backers says right on the yellow broadside: "After seeing Mr. 's mind reading act on numerous occasions, I am none the wiser." Another recommends him as "being president of the local Chamber of Commerce, Secretary-Treasurer of the Kiwanis club and very active in all civil and commercial movements." Still another charges him with being "an estimable gentleman of high character."

> The dope, you will have to admit, is all in his favor.

To make assurance doubly sure, his system has been "Examined, Endorsed and Recommended by the Nashville (Tennessee) Branch Society of Magique, a fraternal magical club composed of professional and amateur magicians."

The act, as we get it, is about as follows: The performer is blindfolded and seated in a chair with his back to the audience. The performees are then requested to get out articles of "every description and the performer immediately describes same with amazing rapidity and correctness." He can give the denomination and dates of coins and currency and other important matters too numerous to try to remem-

According to the advance notices "many comical situations can be produced and numerous jokes sprung at the expense of the audience or any member of it. The act affords many opportunities for the performer to 'kid' some friend without the least fear of his staging a 'comeback.'"

With all this assurance and promise at our back we cannot refrain from passing the good news along and donating valuable space to furthering the cause of our benefactor from sunny Tennessee. Just think what a kick his system will put in parties that for want of anything else to perpetrate have been forced to devote an entire evening to social chitchat and rook.

Undoubtedly the system will do much more than it promises; and the performer will be able to tell how many shirt buttons are missing and how many wire nails are being used to keep the underthings in place and who wears a sprig of red flannel over his or her chest and who has holes in absorb books, as we absorb nature, at the toes of her stockings and whether they are rolled at the kn-s. So far as we can see there is no limit to the good, wholesome fun that one can have with this mind-reading act.

> Nor can we see why it could not be used for the more serious side of life —the finer things, as it were. For instance, the performer ought to be able after a time to tell which pocket your matches are in and what vocation you are best fitted for and what your wife really thinks when she tries to kid you into believing that yon don't look like an ogre and what President Coolidge will finally say if anything.

We advise many of our friends, who are more or less of a barnacle socially, to get in touch with this man so that they can do their part in putting over an evening if necessary. A realization that they are "ready" will be such a relief to them and their friends. No one likes being a stick any more than he likes being stuck. We have a genuine sympathy for all those unfortunate folks who are timid and embarrassed because they know that when they are called they will not be chosen.

This system would also sort of en-There is a fellow down in Ten- able a husband to get on a par with nessee who will teach you a new his wife, provided she didn't catch

Culture in Agriculture

Abraham Lincoln

"No other human occupation opens so wide a field for the profitable and agreeable combination of labor with cultivated thought, as agriculture. I know nothing so pleasant to the mind as the discovery of anything that is at once new and valuable—nothing that so lightens and sweetens toil as the hopeful pursuit of such discovery. And how vast and how varied a field is agriculture for such discovery. The mind, already trained to thought in the country school or higher school, cannot fail to find there an exhaustless source of enjoyment. Every blade of grass is a study; and to produce two where there was but one is both a profit and a pleasure. And not grass alone; but soils, seeds, and seasons; hedges, ditches, and fences; draining, drouths, and irrigation; plowing, hoeing and harrowing; reaping, mowing and threshing; saving crops, pests of crops, diseases of crops, and what will prevent or cure them; implements, utensils, and machines, their relative merits, and to improve them; hogs, horses, and cattle; sheep, goats, and poultry; trees, shrubs, fruits, plants, and flowers; the thousand things of which these are specimens-each a world of study within itself.

and a bushel of wheat brought about the same price in the market.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

President Fairchild participated in the program of the North Central Teachers' association at Abilene.

The Thanksgiving holiday was lengthened one day because of the breaking of an elbow on the steam

The funeral of E. P. Mason was held at the home of his son, Prof. E. C. Mason.

The students from Johnson county were entertained by Susan and Ary Johnson at the Parker cottage. Parlor games and practical jokes were

The Webster society gave a special program for invited guests.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The college enjoyed the usual "Not many women save money Thanksgiving vacation on Thursday and Saturday. "Life is too short, and time too precious, too much is to be learned in youth to permit extended vacations at every opportun-

> Assistant R. H. Brown of the music department has published the "Bandman's Handbook." It was printed by the college printing department.

Karl Perfect, freshman student from Jewell county, received dangerous injuries in the Rock Island railway yards Sunday.

The college was asked to send delegates to the annual meeting of the American Federation of Students of Agriculture at Chicago. R. J. Kinzer, while president of the Agricultural club at Ames, was instrumental in

the organization of the federation. TEN YEARS AGO

Washburn college defeated the Aggies in football 26 to 16. It was the first time since 1907 that the Aggies had lost to the Topeka institution.

Slightly more than one-third of the 2,258 students enrolled at the college expressed a preference for the Methodist church. Only 242 expressed no preference.

The engineering students of the college decided to establish a magazine, one number of which should

world. I have peeped into "The Golden Treasury" on a summer afternoon with the same delight I experienced in those flowering years of my boyhood, when a kindly teacher

pointed out the way to beauty. Then I have turned, equally thrilled, to some modern singer whom I have recognized as the peer of Wordsworth or Shelley. Do not smile. Surely Yeats and James Stephens and Masefield are authentic poets; and have not Masters and Kipling brought to literature a force as undeniable as that of Thomas Gray?

clear piping allays the pain of the

When you hear a person say he is saving up" a certain book until the desired time of leisure may come when he can enjoy it, you may be pretty sure that the holy hour will never arrive for him; for to postpone a pleasure so real as the reading of a good book is like postponing gazing at a star to drink absinthe in a stuffy tavern. Our reading should not be done on set occasions. We should any time when we have the opportunity. They are summer friends, winter friends, all-the-year-round friends, waiting for us to speak to them-so responsive if we bring to them our best selves!-Charles Hanson Towne.

SCARECROW

Herbert S. Gorman in The New York Times Industrious to feign abrupt respect For man's uncertain divagations

shaped In taunting parody of life; becaped With the bedraggled coat of the elect

And hinting of an old composure wrecked, Above the bearded ears you hover, draped

In blunt illusion by a mind that gaped In childish wonder as the frame was

Distorted replica of ageless Time, Above the tasseled corn your bone

decked.

less blows Are more than the unmeaning breath of wind; And something royal past our feeble

And your frayed majesty, is there to

As stolidly you frighten goblin crows.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A. F. Flanagan, '16, is a practicing veterinarian at Norton.

W. J. Ritter, '20, is a practicing veterinarian at Creston, Nebr.

May Secrest, '92, is assistant state leader of home demonstration work in California.

Walter E. Myers, '24, is teaching English, science and music in the Willis rural high school.

Ruth E. Welton, '25, is in Chicago taking the dietitian's training course in the Michael Reese hospital.

William P. Hayes, '13, is assistant professor of entomology at the University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

H. A. Hoffman, '17, is head of the department of pathology in Antioch college, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

L. E. Blackman, '23, is head of the chemistry department of Highland college, Highland, Kan., this year.

and is also one of the city's com-

Myrtle (Blythe) Whitney, '15, sends in active dues from Slaton, Tex., and asks that her INDUSTRIAList address be changed.

D. G. Tepfer, '14, is with the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture with offices in the federal building. Fort Dodge, Iowa.

J. W. Worthington, '17, stationed at Fort Reno, Okla., has recently been promoted to the rank of captain in the veterinary corps of the United States army.

Paul R. King, '15, who has been recently transferred to Fort Robinson, Nebr., has been advanced to the rank of captain in the veterinary corps of the United States army.

Elizabeth Burnham, '17, asks that her Industrialist be sent to Springfield, Ill. She is girl reserve secretary of the Y. W. C. A. having gone there from similar work in Warren,

Ernest Hartman, '24, is assistant instructor in parasitology at Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, Md., on full time and is carrying half time studies toward his doctor's de-

James West, '12, until recently assistant attorney-general for the three years of foreign service in the state of Oregon, is now the law part- Canal zone, Panama. He and Mrs. ner of E. A. Baker. The firm name is Baker & West and offices are in the Porter building, Portland, Ore.

Edwin W. Pierce, '12, of Bison was in Manhattan last summer to take the bureau of animal industry examination for accredited herd testing. He has interests in a wheat farm and a jack and jennet ranch near Bison.

May Brookshier, '17, is doing graduate work at the University of Missouri at Columbia. She, with Rosalie Godfrey, '18, on the home economics faculty of the University of Missouri, were back at K. S. A. C. for Homecoming.

Stella Mather, '15, writes that she is enjoying the process of getting Cornhuskers are going to be in Manacquainted with the desert. She is hattan as it has been a long desire state home demonstration leader with the agricultural extension service of the University of Arizona with headquarters in Tucson.

Ada Robertson, '21, is in the home economics extension service of the University of California. She writes that she finds California an interesting state but believes the lot of the Kansas farmer superior to that of the farmer of California.

Alfred L. Rapp, '24, sends in active dues from 511 Lawndale, Kansas City, Mo. Rapp is employed by the Cook Paint and Varnish company. "K. S. A. C. has a fair representation with Cook's," says Rapp, "having 'Swede' Axline and 'Red' Wilson in the paint plant and myself in the varnish laboratory."

Harold E. Rose, '15, is now in the commerce school of the Univerentered the university after over | '86.

four years in the accounting office of Frederic A. Delano, receiver appointed by the United States supreme court in the Oklahoma-Texas boundary dispute.

Floyd S. Ratts, '22, and Mable (Vincent) Ratts, '23, are living at 3401 Sixth avenue, Sioux City, Iowa. Ratts is engaged in meat inspection work in the packing houses. He received his appointment from the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture last July.

BIRTHS

Louberta (Smith) White, '10, and John R. White of Medford, Ore., announce the birth of a daughter whom they have named Rose Louisa.

Mabel (Ruggles) Haggard, '16, and W. W. Haggard, '15, announce the birth of a daughter, October 13, whom they have named Elizabeth

Blanche (Burt) Yeaton, '14, and G. H. Mydland, '14, is president of A. M. Yeaton of Shallow Water, anthe Horton free fair and stock show nounce the birth, November 7, of a daughter whom they have named Ruth Margaret.

MARRIAGES

COOPER-SHULL

Miss Elsie Cooper of San Diego, Cal., and David R. Shull, '16, were married in Kansas City, Mo., on September 13, 1924. They are at home in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Wishes Stadium Success

"When possible I'll gladly help the stadium along, for it is a worthy cause and I hope to see the big memorial some day," writes Mrs. Eva (Linn) McKinstry, '12, from Oyen, Alberta, Canada. "Success to you with the stadium and success to the Aggies in the games this fall, especially the Homecoming game. And most of all success to old K. S. A. C. in fitting young people for their more useful lives."

Studies at Fort Benning

Lieutenant Colonel Edmund C. Abbott, '93, is now located at Fort Benning, Ga., taking a course in the infantry school there. Colonel Abbott is with the 24th infantry, regular army. He has just completed Abbott and their daughter, Jane, were visitors at the college recently.

Jake Holmes Writes In

In answer to an invitation to Homecoming, J. C. Holmes, '12, Brookings, S. D., writes:

"I would like to take in some of the games but the winter comes on a little too soon here and we are just a little too far to make the trip in a day. Ford, Copeland, Van Vleet, Dick Lewellen and a few other Aggies in this country will be watching the scores. I am not with the state college here but still live in Brookings and get to see a few football games. I am glad to note that the of mine to see them there."

Mr. Holmes is manager of the Cooperative Wool Growers of South Dakota.

For Second Division Aggies

Major General James G. Harbord, in command of the Second division during the war, now president of the Radio Corporation of America, 238 Broadway, New York City, desires the names of K. S. A. C. graduates and former students who were members of the Second division while in the service. General Harbord has made his request through Colonel F. W. Bugbee, head of the department of military science and tactics at K. S. A. C. Any former K. S. A. C. men who served in the Second Mrs. R. L. von Trebra, Oswego; J. division are requested to communicate with General Harbord at the above sity of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., for a address. General Harbord is a gradyear's work in accounting. Mr. Rose uate of K. S. A. C. with the class of

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Two paintings have been purchased by the division of home economics and will be hung at entrances in the hall of the home economics building. One of the paintings is a reproduction of Abbott Thayer's "Caritas," the original of which hangs in the Boston museum of fine arts. The other is a painting of the Alice Freeman Palmer memorial.

Twelve women's organizations have entered teams in the first volleyball tournament to be held by the women's division of the department of physical education. The teams represent sororities and women's literary societies.

Teams from Washburn college, Kansas State Teachers' college, and the Kansas State Agricultural college will compete in an extemporaneous speaking contest which will be held at K. S. A. C. on December 13. Each team will be composed of three persons. In a similar contest last year the Washburn team was awarded first place.

The freshman commission of the college Y. M. C. A. last week elected the following officers: Paul Skinner, Manhattan, president; James Blackledge, Junction City, vice-president; Louis Barber, Augusta, secretary; Norris Meek, Wellington, treasurer.

A Y. M. C. A. "Go to College" team was sent to Clay Center last ciation present at the luncheon were week to give a program at the Clay Center high school assembly. A oneact play, "Isn't It a Nice Day?" and Helmick, '80-'83; Leon M. Davis, '09; a musical sketch were the numbers given by the team.

A 16 weeks' course in costume design for the benefit of Kansas City teachers who wish to secure college credit is being taught by Prof. Mary Polson of the department of clothing and textiles. Professor Polson goes to Kansas City each week for C. P. Hartley, '90; J. A. Conover, meetings of the class on Saturday '98; A. B. Gahan, '03; J. B. S. Normornings.

meet for men will be held on December 8 and 9 in the men's gymnasium pool. Preliminary events Harry V. Harlan, '04; John B. Benwill be run off on December 8 and the finals on the ninth. Entries have been made by individuals and or- Kee, '00; Mrs. McKee; H. N. Vinall, ganizations in the 40-yard free style, '03; Glen E. Edgerton, '04; Maude 100-yard free style, 220-yard free style, 100-yard back stroke, 100-yard breast stroke, 100-yard relay for four men, plunge for distance, fancy diving, and object diving.

Three Aggie students-Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; Alfred Gangwer, Kansas City; and Perry Thomas, Racine—have been named as examiners results of the Aggie-Oklahoma game for students wishing to take the tests when you broadcast the Kansas Agfor qualification as Red Cross life gie night program," writes Frank savers. All these men are qualified life savers. A men's corps is to be M. Uhl says that he doesn't have a organized at the college this semes- receiving set but that he has made ter. A women's corps has been functioning for several years.

Apropos the heated campaign to select the most beautiful girls on the campus for portrayal in the Royal Purple, college yearbook, the conductor of the "Campus Echoes" column in the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, remarks that "Harry says that he supports his beauty every time he goes over, but that it gets tiresome as she is no lightweight."

Ur rune of the American College Quill club Monday night initiated eight members. The eight were selected from a group of 37 students and faculty members who submitted manuscripts in the fall contest of the society. Those initiated were Prof. R. W. Conover; Prof. C. W. Matthews; Mary Louise Clark, Paola; Mary Marcene Kimball, Manhattan; E. Conklin, Hutchinson; Zaven K. Surmelian, Armenia; Muriel Shaver, Cedar Vale.

The Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, of the junior college.

for the third successive year, won the Wampus Cats-Loyalty league cup for the most original and effective homecoming decorations at its chapter house. The cup now becomes the property of the fraternity.

Washington Aggies Hear Prexy

The K. S. A. C. alumni of Washington, D. C., held a luncheon in honor of President W. M. Jardine and the other members of the faculty who were in Washington attending the meetings of the Association of Land Grant Colleges in the New Ebbitt hotel, November 13.

President Jardine spoke briefly, about the happenings on the campus since his last talk before the Washington group—three years ago. He discussed among other things, athletics in general and the recent burying of the K. U. jinx in particular, the settlement of the auto parking question, radio, campus beautification, the need for, and prospects of obtaining new buildings. Dean Justin spoke briefly of the work in home economics.

Those present from the college were President Jardine; Dean Margaret Justin, '09; Dean F. D. Farrell; Dean R. A. Seaton, '04; and Prof. L. E. Call. Other out-of-town visitors were Winifred Johnson, '05, Solomon Rapids, Kan.; R. A. Oakley, '03, Marysville, Kan.; Miner M. Justin, '07-'17, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. H. King, '00, Yuma, Ariz.; Theo. H. Scheffer, Puyallup, Wash.; Frances L. Brown, '09, Stillwater, Okla.; Miss A. L. Marlatt, '88, Madison, Wis.; H. L. Kent, '13, state college, N. M.; D. H. Otis, '92, Madison, Wis.; P. H. Ross, '02, Tucson, Ariz.; E. W. Johnson, Pullman, Wash.

Members of the Washington asso-F. A. Coffman, '14-'22; R. S. Kifer, '23; Jessie M. Hoover, '05; Eli A. W. B. Wood, '12; Mrs. W. B. Wood; George A. Dean, '95; Louis B. Bender, '04; A. B. Nystrom, '07; C. L. Marlatt, '85; Mrs. C. L. Marlatt; Hazel B. Davis, '10; Owen E. Williams, '11; J. R. Dawson, '17; Duncan Stuart; G. R. Campbell, '16; Roy L. Swenson, '15; George S. Douglass, '16; M. M. Hutchinson, '13; ton, '96; W. J. Lightfoot, '81; Mrs. W. J. Lightfoot; Oscar Steanson, '20; The annual intramural swimming W. R. Spilman; Bertha (Spohr) Smith, '98; Corinne (Failyer) Kyle, '03; C. H. Kyle; Lois Failyer, '07; nett; Lenore (Berry) Bennett, '24; Frank L. Dale, '17-'18; Roland Mc-(Failyer) Kinzer, '03; and Charles F. Swingle, 20.

Leon M. Davis, '09, is president and Charles F. Swingle, '20, is secretary of the Washington, D. C., association of K. S. A. C. alumni.

Uhl, '96, Tuning In

"Please don't forget to give us the E. Uhl, '96, from Farmington, N. arrangements to be near enough to one on the night of December 1 to get the dedication program of the new station.

Reunion at Schenectady

C. L. Ipsen, '13, writes from Schenectady, N. Y., that the alumni groups there will take the opportunity of having an Aggie reunion and will tune in for the dedication program of Station KSAC when it broadcasts on Kansas Aggie night, Monday evening, December 1.

Four Aggies in G. S. H. S.

Dewey Bennett, '24, asks that his address be changed to 619 Garden City avenue, Garden City, where he

OUR OWN FOLKS

AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING

Of the 1,100 persons who have been graduated from the division of agriculture of Kansas State Agricultural college, 86 per cent are actually using their training in the improvement of agriculture, records of the alumni show. Half of the graduates in agriculture are living on farms and actually engaged in farming. Thirtysix per cent of the total 1,100 are engaged in other agricultural occupations.

"This percentage of our graduates, making up a body of leaders who are all engaged in agricultural betterment, entirely justifies the existence of agricultural instruction at the Kansas State Agricultural college," said F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture.

Dean Farrell named the following list of 10 men as typical of the group of men graduated from the division of agriculture. Eight of these 10 are actually engaged in conducting the operations of their farms. All are looked upon as leaders in their communities and state.

C. C. Cunningham, '03, is a farmer in Butler county, living near El Dorado. Mr. Cunningham is president of the Kansas Crop Improvement association, an organization which works with the Kansas State Agricultural college in promoting the development and use of improved crop varieties and good seed.

James W. Linn, '15, is a cattle breeder of national reputation living on his farm in Riley county. He, with his father, has one of the best Ayrshire herds in the country. He is serving his second term of office as president of the American Ayrshire Breeders' association.

B. S. Wilson, '08, is a seed breeder and farmer near Keats. Mr. Wilson is a member of the board of directors of the Kansas Crop Improvement association. He specializes in the production of pure seed wheat, oats and corn.

Earl T. Means, '22, has already made a success of his farming operations in Atchison county. He is secretary-treasurer of the Atchison county farm bureau. The farm operated by Means near Everest was chosen as one of seven farms which were outstanding examples of good farming for the 1924 farm tour of Atchison county.

W. C. Hall, '20, is a farmer near Coffeyville. He is serving his third term in office as president of the Montgomery county farm bureau.

E. L. Adams, '07, is farming near Chico. Calif. He is a member of the board of directors of the California Rice Growers' association and during the war was rice administrator of California.

Perry Lambert, '13, is a seedsman of Hiawatha and a member of the Kansas state board of agriculture.

John M. Ryan, '07, is a farmer near Holton and a member of the state tax commission.

H. V. Harlan, '04, is chief barley specialist of the United States department of agriculture. Mr. Harlan has an international reputation as a plant breeder.

Carl B. Musser, '12, is secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle Breeders' association at Peterboro,

St. Paul Reunion Arranged

Aggies in St. Paul, Minn., a're making arrangements to sit in on the K. S. A. C. radio party when Station KSAC is dedicated on the night of December 1, according to a letter from J. S. Jones, '08. In his letter he says:

"The officers of the North Star Kansas Aggie Alumni association has charge of the normal training have arranged for a party at the work and sociology in the senior St. Paul Athletic club. It is planned high school. He writes that three to have the dinner at 6:30 o'clock other Aggies are in the high school and arrangements have been made there. Jessie Newcomb, '24, has to have a large receiving set in the charge of fine arts, J. D. Adams, rooms to receive the program begin-'23, teaches vocational agriculture, ning at 8 o'clock. Notices have been and Earl Walker who took graduate sent to 50 Aggies located here in work in education at K. S. A. C. is the north. I shall let you know by principal of the senior high and dean telegram from the group that we are on the map."

FINE TIME FOR HUSKERS

NEBRASKA GATHERS EVEN TWO DOZEN POINTS; AGGIES NONE

Wildcat Fight Staves Off Husker Charges in First Half, but Defense Crumbles in Final Period of the Game

(BY H. W. DAVIS)

A drop kick from the 37-yard line, a 70-yard run, two long forward passes initiated in the middle of the field, and three perfectly executed kicks after touchdown constituted the means used by the Nebraska Cornhuskers to let down the curtain on the local football season last Saturday afternoon. Their efforts netted them 24 points, an even two dozen more than the Kansas Aggies got.

Near the end of the first half Bloodgood, Nebraska general, seeing that his team might not get far enough in four downs, dropped back a bit and booted a perfect 37-yard drive over and between. The teams had played on fairly even terms, with the Huskers having perhaps a very slight edge. Neither offensive had got under way and it began to look as if the team that kept its hands off the ball might win by the safety route if darkness did not come too soon. It got to be a sort of tradition for the gentleman with the ball to net his opponents from two to six yards each down. The defense of both teams was excellent, or the offense was rotten, according to the digestibility of the Homecoming pie that you ate for lunch.

MR. LOCKE DOES SOME ZIPPING Nor did the Aggies seem to feel the oncoming catastrophe at the beginning of the second half. Smith made a terrific drive right off the bat and the Aggie hearts in the east slab began burbling upward. But it was not for long. Enter Mr. Locke, who does 100 yards of cinders in 10 seconds or less. Mr. Locke, receiving the hogskin at short punt formation and affecting a pass, wishes himself around the right end of the Aggie line and zipps over

yards of gridiron turf with

the variety of a five-gaited sad-

dle horse. The score moves up to 9 t 0. Then to 10 to 0.

After that the Wildcats began to show symptoms of creeping paralysis and in the fourth quarter the Huskers trotted out their long passes to ritory will have over 50. Topeka test the progress of the malady. They found the diagnosis correct and proceeded to profit thereby to the extent of two easily earned touchdowns. In both cases it was simply a case of catch the ball and trot across for a marker, the opposition being negligible.

HUSKERS A SNAPPY TEAM

Whether the Cornhuskers were trying to erase the memory of the drubbing handed them by Notre Dame or whether they were merely feeling well and wanting to enjoy themselves will of course never be known. But that they played a hard, snappy game of football cannot be denied, and credit must be extended to them for it. They had a slight edge in the first half and an uncomfortably wide margin in the second. Bloodgood was the chief offender from the backfield ranks, and Weir and Hutchinson put up an exhibition of forward-wall work that will long be remembered. Locke's contribution has already been hinted at.

The Aggies did not play bad football. It merely looked rather poor because of the sparkling nature of the Nebraska touchdowns. The Aggie line, though clearly outplayed, did not fail to contribute generously to the high-powered nature of the defensive play; and time and again the Wildcat forwards cut through to throw the Nebraska backs for sizable losses. Smith played well at left halfback. Anderson ran the team well during his stay at quarter-

TO SOONERLAND THURSDAY

journey to Sooner Land to engage the equally luckless charges of compete in the Coliseum poultry "Bennie" Owen in the final game of show in Chicago early in December. the season. The dope pail has already spilled more stuff than it holds, and we are making no prom- punch.

ises. However, we are inclined to guess that the Oklahoma fans will admit having got their money's worth when the final pistol shot

HI-Y BOYS OF KANSAS TO MEET AT K. S. A. C.

Attendance at Conference Here on November 28, 29, 30 Limited to 800 Boys

Attendance at the Kansas older boys' conference, a meeting of high school Y. M. C. A. representatives, which will be held at the Kansas State Agricultural college on November 28, 29, and 30, has been limited Registrations are expected to 800. to reach the limit by November 20, when the list will be closed.

The delegates to the conference will be entertained at college fraternity houses and in Manhattan homes. Meetings will be held in Nichols gymnasium and in the college auditorium. The college Y. M. C. A. and Manhattan religious and civic organizations are cooperating to arrange programs for the meetings and entertainments for the visitors.

On Friday night a dinner will be served to the visitors in the gymnasium. Dr. H. H. King will be toastmaster, and Coach C. W. Bachman and representatives from each of the Manhattan luncheon clubs will give two-minute talks. All of Saturday afternoon will be given over to a tour of the college buildings and grounds. On Saturday evening a banquet will be served in the gymnasium. Prof. H. A. Shinn will act as toastmaster. Governor William Sweet has agreed to speak at the banquet if he can get away from his duties at that time.

The Rev. H. Ray Anderson, a graduate of the college with the class of 1911, and now pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Wichita, is to deliver two of the convention ad-

dresses. Secretary A. A. Holtz of the college Y. M. C. A. reports the following list of cities which have sent in reservations for the conference, and the number of registrants, including boys and leaders:

Peabody, 3; Haskell institute, 15; Effingham, 4; Florence, 5; Seaman, North Topeka, 10; Topeka high, 12; Junction City, junior high, 26, senior high, 30; Sabetha, 19; Chapman, 11; Ellsworth, 6; Kansas City, 9; Clay Center, 11; Leavenworth, 4; Garnett, 8; Salina, 35; McPherson, 30; Manhattan, 35. Southwest terwill have over 50.

DISABLED VETERANS TAKE POULTRY JUDGING PRIZE

K. S. A. C. Trainees Make Record Score to Win at Royal

Placing first, second, and third in individual rankings, and making the highest score recorded in a poultry judging contest, the disabled veterans' team of the Kansas State Agricultural college won the poultry judging event at the American Royal Livestock show in Kansas City last week. The trainees' team score was 1,995 of a possible 2,400. Missouri university placed second with 1,730 points, Carlton college, Farmington, Mo., third with 1,650 points, Iowa State college fourth with 1,610, and Mountain Grove, Mo., fifth with 1,435 points.

The prize was a cup offered by the Kansas City Stockyards company. In 1922, the first year the cup was offered, it was won by Iowa State college, and in 1923 it was awarded to Carlton college. The cup was to have become the property of the school which won it for two consecutive years, but as the contest is being discontinued, it probably will remain now in the possession of K. S. A. C.

B. W. Gaston of the Aggie team was high man in the contest with a score of 710 out of a possible 800. His mark established a new record for scoring in such a contest. J. G. Obenlander with 650 points, and C. M. Hanson with 635 were second and third respectively.

Prof. H. H. Steup coached the On Turkey day the Wildcats team. He also is working with the collegiate judging team which will

A hot lunch gives youngsters the

WHY CORN NEEDS RAIN

SINGLE PLANT "SWEATS" TWICE OWN WEIGHT ON HOT DAY

Miller Compiles Interesting Data on Loss by Evaporation During Experiments Covering Two Years

During the hottest days of summer a fully leaved corn plant will lose through evaporation from its stem and leaves four or five quarts of water a day-an amount of moisture weighing twice as much as the plant itself. This, along with other extensive data on loss of moisture from evaporation, was determined by Prof. E. C. Miller of the department of botany at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the course of experiments in the summers of 1924 and 1923.

The experiment of the past summer to determine the amount of water evaporated from a corn plant was carried out with great care to assure accuracy. A large can was filled with soil the moisture content of which was known, and the can placed under field conditions. When the seed had germinated and the plant had pushed above the surface of the soil, the can was sealed about the stem of the plant. A known amount of water was added from time to time, and the plant, with can and soil, was weighed every other day.

TRANSPIRES 12 INCHES RAIN

When the plant died and moisture was no longer used, 54 gallons of water had been evaporated. Estimating 6,200 corn plants to an acre, the moisture transpired from an acre of corn ground would amount to 334,800 gallons, or an equivalent of 12 inches of rain, Professor Miller computes.

A corn plant loses as much as 30 quarts in a week. During the hottest days a fully leaved plant will lose, through evaporation, four to five quarts of moisture a day, or twice its own weight. The growth of a plant from the time of germination until it dies, requires only two or three quarts.

PLANTS CANNOT CONTROL

Although evaporation is dangerous at times to the life of a plant, the loss of moisture cannot be con-Evaporation takes place trolled. through the stomata or pores of the leaf, and these number from 40,000 to 60,000 per square inch on the corn leaf. The plant is unable to regulate the openings of these stomata, and so to regulate the loss of moisture.

These stomata are essential to the life of the plant, however, because it is through them that the plant extracts materials from the air. Evaporation is beneficial to the plant, too, in that it keeps the plant cool during hot weather.

VARIES WITH SEASONS

Through experiments similar to he one with corn it was found that a single tomato plant would lose 37 gallons, and a potato hill would lose 25 gallons, during the life of the respective plants. The amount varies however, for different seasons. While a single corn plant lost 54 gallons in 1924, a single corn plant lost only 52 gallons in 1923. The smallest amount of moisture lost by a corn plant during a season has been found to be 40 gallons.

AGGIE GRAIN JUDGING TEAM IS EXPERIENCED

Three of Four Members Have Done Experiment Station Work-Hard Contest

Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach of the nounced that Carl Bower, Manhattan; John E. Norton, Grandfield; O. L. Norton, LaCygne; and Glenn person," he said. Reed, Galesburg, will compose the Kansas State Agricultural college grain judging team which will compete with 15 teams from other collegs and universities in the intercollegiate crops judging contest Grain show at Chicago on November 29.

Three members of the team, J. E. Norton, Bower, and Reed, have had and after will find that they must one or more years of practical ex- make very little change."

perience in farm crop experiment station work, in addition to thorough class room and laboratory training in crops.

The K. S. A. C. team placed fourth in the first grain judging contest held last year. The contest has been made much more difficult this year and will include identification of about 60 kinds of weeds, crop plants, and diseases of crop plants chosen from a list of more than 200 possible samples. The contestants botanical name of the genus or species concerned and to name the states or areas where the particular variety is grown. In addition to the work on identification of crop varieties, there will be classes of wheat, oats, barley, corn, sorghum, clover, alfalfa, soy beans, cow peas, field peas and field beans, hay and cotton to judge or place on the basis of seed or market value. Besides this work on judging there also will be commercial grading of wheat, corn, oats and rye which are the crops for which federal grades have been promulgated.

A silver loving cup is given to the winning team and cash prizes are also provided by seed companies. Prof. A. C. Arny of the University of Minnesota is chairman of a committee of the American Society of Agronomy which is in charge of the contest. The work and papers of the contestants are judged by a special committee of farm crops and grain experts.

AGGIE HARRIERS FINISH SEASON WITH VICTORY

Valley Champion Cross Country Runners Defeat Huskers 19-36

By defeating the Nebraska harriers 19 to 36 last Saturday the Aggie cross country team closed the most successful season on record, winning every dual meet and the Missouri valley conference championship. Kansas university and Missouri university as well as Nebraska university were defeated in dual meets.

The victory over the Cornhusker runners was a decisive one, the Aggies placing six of the first seven men to cross the finish. Lawson of Nebraska placed second. Captain Kimport of the Aggie team, Axtell, Smith, Sallee, Aikman, and Rutherford finished first, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh in the order given.

SPEAKER DECRIES FEAR THEORY IN SEX MATTERS

Old Conceptions Not Adequate for Modern Needs-Dyer

Something more modern and reasonable must take the place of the "fear" theory of sex education, in the opinion of John Dyer, dean of men at the University of Kansas. who talked before the student forum meeting at the college Thursday. "With the progress of modern knowledge, there is nothing left of the 'fear' theory. Whether we face the question or not, there is in the air always the question of whether or not marriage is a success, or is essential," said Dean Dyer.

Dean Dyer expressed as the ideal relationship between men and women on the campus the attitude which puts friendship and good fellowship above sex. "The attitude which you take toward others will practically every time determine their attitude toward you. Though unfortunately, there will always be some men who cannot be gentlemen, and some women who cannot be grain judging team, last Friday an- ladies, the attitude which you yourself take will in almost every case determine the attitude of the other

"Too many young people think that marriage is just a prolonged 'petting party,'" Dean Dyer concluded, "and then find out that married life is occupied largely with making a living, making garden, rakwhich will be held in connection ing leaves, and amusing the baby. with the International Hay and Such an awakening sometimes brings divorce. The man and girl who are sensible will try doing the humdrum things before marriage,

WINDOW GLASS INDICTED

EXPERIMENTERS FIND IT CUTS OFF ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS

Rays an Essential Element of Sunlight to Chicks, Growing Children Tests Disclose New Information

Work done by members of the Kansas experiment station staff to determine the effect of ultra-violet light on leg weakness in growing will be required to give not only the chicks, may in the future have a common name but also the Latin or bearing on devising remedies for rickets in crippled children in the opinion of Dr. J. S. Hughes of the chemical section of the station staff, who is co-author with Prof. W. L. Latshaw, chemist, and. Dr. L. F. Payne, poultry husbandry, of a recent paper describing the work. The articles will be published in a forthcoming issue of Poultry Science, a magazine devoted to the poultry industry.

Causes of leg weakness in chicks and of rickets in children are identical, it is said. Both malformations may be caused by lack of ultra-violet light. Sunlight contains the ultravioletray, but it does not pass through ordinary window glass through which most babies get their sunlight. Experiments now are under way with the purpose of producing a cheap glass similar to quartz glass which will serve satisfactorily as a window pane and at the same time will admit ultra-violet rays.

HATCHABILITY IS IMPROVED

The most interesting phase of the recent experiments, however, is that connected with the relation of ultraviolet light to egg hatchability, according to Professor Hughes. In tests conducted on three pens of poultry, each fed the same ration, but housed under different lighting conditions, some significant results were obtained both on egg laying and on hatchability.

One pen was exposed to all the direct sunlight available, while the other two were kept in a well lighted room, but not exposed to direct sunlight. In a short time one of the two pens not exposed to sunlight was given regular "treatments" with ultra-violet light, while the other remained without the ultra-violet light. Egg production in the sunlit pen and the one receiving the ultra-violet light immediately "jumped," according to Doctor Hughes. Egg production showed a slight variation in favor of the sunlit pen as compared with that exposed to ultra-violet light, but in the latter case the hatchability proved to be greater.

CAUSES RUPTURED YOLKS?

Hens in the pen which was exposed only to ordinary light, from which the sun's rays were kept, showed a very high mortality rate. A possible clue to the cause for ruptured egg yolks, which has been sought after by poultry experts for some time, was found in the experiments, which showed that all the hens which died in the non-lighted pen contained ruptured egg yolks.

A reversal of the treatment of the two pens not exposed to sunlight resulted in a reversal of results, which showed conclusively that any difference in results was due to light, according to Doctor Hughes.

That the ultra-violet ray assists in producing a disease resisting vitamin is believed to be one of the causes, or perhaps the principal cause, for its beneficial effect.

Experiments also showed that leg weakness can be prevented by the presence of the antirachitic vitamin in the food, cod liver oil in small amounts being the best for this pur-

KANSAS BOY CLUBBERS SWEEP ROYAL BOARDS

Morris County Boys' Steer Sells for \$30.50, New Record

Kansas club members "cleaned up" at the American Royal Livestock show with five out of six firsts in baby beef classes, all senior calf club prizes, and all winnings except one in the Angus calf club class.

A baby beef, fed and shown by Carl Hedstrom, Morris county club member, sold for \$30.50 a hundred, establishing a new record. The steer weighed 1,060 pounds.

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 3, 1924

Number 12

COLLEGE'S NEW BROADCASTING STATION IS DEDICATED

Jardine Welcomes Opportunity for Further Service to People of Kansas—Davis Lauds Enterprise

Station KSAC went on the air officially Monday night for the first time. An Aggie audience scattered over the entire continent participated in the celebration of the event and, if conditions were favorable, Aggies on other continents planned to tune in.

The program dedicating the powerful new broadcasting unit, marked the completion of the final step in the radio college plan, inaugurated at K. S. A. C. last year. The "College of the Air" is now an exclusive K. S. A. C. achievement.

CONGRATULATIONS FLOCK IN

Telephone and telegraph messages flocked into the reception room of the new station last night in a steady stream, beginning a few minutes after the old chapel bell in Anderson hall had opened the exercises. At 12 o'clock 100 telephone calls, reporting that the numbers were coming in clearly and distinctly, and congratulating the station on its success, had been received from the states of Kansas, Texas, Colorado, Nebraska and Missouri. At the same time 115 telegrams, bearing the same messages had arrived from Canada and all parts of the United States. Aggies in California and in Schenectady, N. Y. were among the first to report.

The United Telephone company gave a special service for the event. Two telephones in the receiving room of the station were open to long distance calls during the entire four hours, and calls from all over this section of the country came direct to the station.

CROWD OF 800 IN AUDITORIUM

A crowd of about 800 people gathered in the college auditorium for the Manhattan observance of the occasion, in addition to those who listened in at their homes.

The lengthy four-hour program was presented without a break and went along even more speedily than had been expected. It was opened by the tolling of the chapel bell. The first two hours were occupied with speeches, college yells, and reminiscences for the benefit of alumni listeners-in and the final half was given over to a program presented by the K. S. A. C. department of music.

The new station was officially dedicated to the service of the state by President W. M. Jardine in the presentation speech. President Jardine outlined the history of K. S. A. C., characterizing it as a "history of service," and stated that "from the beginning, the Kansas agricultural college has felt the necessity of doing more than merely instruct those who came to it as students."

STATE HAS BEEN CAMPUS'

"We have regarded the state as our campus," the president said, "all our aim to be useful to those who give support to the institution and who make possible its existence.

"In keeping with this we seek to make the institution more effective, more serviceable to Kansas folks, particularly to those who live on farms. It is to this purpose that Broadcasting Station KSAC is dedicated. The fact that the college is ever on the alert for more facts, for more effective methods of rendering useful assistance to all the people, is the reason why Kansas State Agricultural college is the first educational institution to install on its the feeding of dairy cattle and the campus a first class up-to-date radio the people this, the most wonderful college. The men enrolled are Odie of all modern inventions."

state, was unable to be present. His Girs Kandt, Herington.

of the extension division.

GOVERNOR EXPRESSES PLEASURE The governor expressed great satis-

faction at the establishment of the new branch of service and predicted that much greater good was still to be obtained from radio.

"It is to the credit of the board of administration and the Kansas State Agricultural college," he said, "that they have prepared and made possible this radio service for the people of Kansas. It will enable the college to come in closer contact with the people. It will enable the people to more rapidly know the work the college is doing for them and will also spread the knowledge of this service into more communities of the

The governor advocated the organization of radio development in America and its control by the government. "It should be open under equal conditions and circumstances to all the people at all stations alike. We could transmit then not only matters of information relative to markets, that would be helpful to all, but we could also transmit the information relative to the planting and growth of crops that would be most advantageous, individually and collectively to the welfare of our peo-

AGGIE STOCK JUDGERS FIFTH IN CHICAGO SHOW

K. S. A. C. Team Defeated by Nebrasks Squad Coached by Former Pupil of Hell's

Although the Kansas State Agricultural college stock judging team relinquished its hold on the international championship in the contest at the International livestock show in Chicago last Saturday, the college retained its high standing by winning fifth place. Only 178 points separated the Aggie team from the winners of the contest, Nebraska university's representatives.

The Nebraska team established a new record for the contest, scoring 4,386 points out of a possible 5,000. Missouri university was second with State university Ohio third with 4,229; Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college fourth with 4,212; and the Aggie score for fifth place was 4,208. The coach of the winning Nebraska team received his preliminary training under Prof. F. W. Bell, coach of the Aggie team, at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college.

teams representing Twenty-four colleges and universities of the United States and Canada were entered in the International contest.

The Aggie team won the stock judging contest at the American Royal livestock show in Kansas City prior to entering the International contest. At Kansas City they defeated Nebraska, Missouri, and Oklahoma, three of the four teams which placed ahead of them at Chicago.

Members of the Aggie team were R. W. Russell, Jewell; R. E. Sears, its people as our constituency, and Eureka; George F. Ellis, Las Vegas, N. M.; Earl C. Smith, Pratt; H. H. Carnahan, Garrison; C. C. Huntington, Eureka.

SEVEN KANSAS DAIRYMEN SIGN FOR SHORT COURSE

Two Weeks of Instruction in Herd Management Open December 1

Seven Kansas dairymen are enrolled in the dairy herdsmen's short course which opened Monday, December 1, at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The course includes two weeks of intensive training in management of dairy herds. It is station and to put to practical use for given by the dairy department of the Olson, Angola; W. E. Wooley, Os-Governor J. M. Davis, scheduled to borne; Leonard Young, Haddam; appear before the microphone to Earl E. Black, Hays; Jacob Griebel, accept the station in behalf of the Little River; Vernon Worth, Lyons;

COEDS PUT IN SIX WEEKS AT FAC-TORY WORK IN SUMMER

Phyllis Burtis, Aggie Student, One of Group Doing Industrial Survey Under Y. W. C. A. Auspices

Phyllis Burtis, senior in home economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was one of the college girls chosen last summer by the national board of the Y. W. C. A. to study working conditions as they affect women in industry. Thirteen colleges were represented by the group which met in Chicago on July 6 to learn by six weeks' actual experience something of the life of the 'p. w. g." in a large city.

"The purpose of the experiment, the third of its kind, was not to give the college girls a good time and a thrilling adventure," said Miss Burtis, "but to help them gain a new vision and a new understanding. They were not out to 'help the working girl,' except indirectly, but to experience and understand the life and problems of women in industry. and to exchange viewpoints with them."

WORKED IN FACTORY

Miss Burtis worked in a curling iron factory and in one of the cafeterias owned by the Armour Packing company. Other students found jobs in tobacco, shoe, leather, and twine factories, laundries, candy companies, and other industries. The girls paid all their expenses with the wages received while they were in Chicago. They found unemployment to be very general, and most of them had trouble in finding work. One member of the group applied at 30 places before she secured a job.

"The average wage for a group of 12 girls for a week was \$13.80. said Miss Burtis. "The average expense, including room, board, carfare, recreation, and miscellaneous, was \$11.76. The average saving for the group per week was \$2.88. This could not possibly cover . docclothes, union dues, tor bills. insurance, and so forth. The greatest possible saving in room and board, carfare and pleasures, would not insure the average factory girl against any emergency whatsoever.

HOLDS DOGGEDLY TO JOB

"It is this sense of insecurity for the next day that forces her to hold on to a hard and poorly paid job even at the cost of her health."

The college girls found no great difficulty in securing suitable rooming places. They were able to get their room and two meals, breakfast and dinner, at prices ranging from \$5.25 to \$7. Varying degrees of cleanliness were encountered. On the average there was one bathtub to 15 girls, and as a rule they were furnished each week with one clean sheet, one clean pillow case, one face towel and one bath towel. Although the matrons were making honest efforts to get rid of them, bedbugs and cockroaches were found in the majority of the rooms where the girls stayed. Light and air in the rooms were very inadequate, especially in instances where eight girls were living together. Laundry facilities could usually be secured for 10 cents a week.

"We met all types of people," said Miss Burtis, "and found the working girl not so very different from the college girl, except for one thing-the girl who works in the factory has no plans for the future, and she has with her a constant fear that she will lose her job."

FROM WEALTHY FAMILIES

Some of the girls who worked in Chicago in connection with the inlege students supporting themselves The Countess Elsa Bernadotte, niece know?

STATION KSAC TAKES AIR address was read by L. C. Williams LIVE WORKING GIRL LIFE of Gustav V, the king of Sweden, and WINS IN GRAIN JUDGING Bernadotte, of Napoleon's army, who became Charles XIV, worked in a leather factory beside the Chicago river. The countess came to Chicago from the east, where she was a delegate from Sweden to the world committee meeting of the Y. W. C. A. She thought that factory work-handling rough hides-"wasn't hard, if you could sleep when you were tired."

According to Miss Burtis, the extreme physical weariness which a night's sleep could not relieve, and unsatisfied hunger, resulting from poorly balanced meals, were two of the drawbacks experienced by the college workers. They were employed from eight to nine and three-quarters hours, some beginning work at 7 and others at 8:30 o'clock. About one-half of the girls in the group had to sit all day, and the others had to stand. A few could either sit or stand, with stools provided for a few minutes' rest.

NOT ALLOWED TO SIT DOWN

At the twine mills, where each girl took care of 10 machines, she walked up and down, and didn't get so tired. At the candy factory no stools were provided and the girls were ordered not to sit down. General fatigue and monotony were noted, counteracted by rest periods in only about one-half the cases.

Among the educational institutions represented by the Chicago group were the Kansas State Agricultural college; Southwestern college, Winfield; Fairmount college, Wichita; the University of Arkansas; University of Nebraska; Macalester college, Minneapolis, Minn.; national Y. W. C. A. training school, New York; University of Chicago; University of Wisconsin; Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill.; and Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AGGIE ALUMNUS COACH OF JUDGING CHAMPIONS

L. F. Hall, '23, Burlington High School Teacher, Trains Winners of Chicago Contest

Three Kansas boys from Burlington high school, coached by Lawrence F. Hall, '23, won the national junior livestock judging championship at the International livestock show in Chicago last Friday. The Kansas entrants competed against teams representing 20 other states. Nebraska placed second, Oklahoma third, and Minnesota fourth.

Members of the winning team were Carl Garrett, Edgar Webster, and for celebration of this week as Home Ralph Gross. Garrett was tied with Stanley Banekas of the Missouri trio reports coming in to Prof. N. A. for individual honors while Gross Crawford, chairman of the Kansas placed third. Garrett and Banekas will be awarded scholarships at an of the publicity for the week's observagricultural college of their choice.

Each team represented a high school or a boys' livestock club organized under the supervision of federal and state specialists. All were selected on an elimination basis in stock judging contests at state fairs or under auspices of the state agricultural college.

JARDINE A DELEGATE TO RIVERS, HARBORS MEETING

Governor Davis Names 14 Kansans to Attend Conference

President W. M. Jardine of the Kansas State Agricultural college was named Monday by Governor J. M. Davis as one of the 14 Kansas harbors congress to be held in Washington December 10 and 11. Ralph Snyder, '90, president of the Kansas State Farm bureau, also was named as a delegate to the conference.

Doubtless there are some things dustrial experiment were daughters you don't like about editors whom of wealthy families, others were col- you know. But are there any more unpleasant things about them than while going to school, and one was a about doctors or bankers or grocers member of the Swedish royal family. or preachers or lawyers whom you

AGGIE TEAM TAKES FIRST PLACE AT CHICAGO CONTEST

J. E. Norton Places First in Individual Standing-Second Place Team Coached by Quisenberry, '21

First place among the grain judging teams of the United States and Canada was won by the Kansas State Agricultural college team in the international crops judging contest in Chicago according to word received here from Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach of the Aggie team. According to Professor Zahnley's telegram to the department of agronomy at the college, the Aggie team won by a good margin.

GRAD'S TEAM WON SECOND

More than 15 teams from other agricultural colleges and state universities were entered. Second place was won by the team from West Virginia university which received much of its training under the direction of Karl Quisenberry, a K. S. A. C. graduate in 1921, who is an instructor in farm crops at the University of West Virginia.

The Aggie team also was high in individual honors, J. E. Norton, senior in agricultural economics, of La Cygne, being the leader in individual placings. Third place was won by another Aggie man, O. L. Norton, senior in agronomy, Grainfield. The other two members of the team were Glenn Reid, senior in agronomy, Galesburg, and Carl Bower, senior in agronomy, Manhattan.

CONTEST MORE DIFFICULT

The placing of the first eight teams was as follows: Kansas, West Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Montana, North Carolina, Ohio and Oklahoma.

Last year the Aggie team placed fourth. This year the contest was made much more difficult, and many more varieties and samples were added than in the first contest last vear.

Announcement was made that the grain judging contest will be made a permanent feature of the International hay and grain show, held each year in connection with the International livestock show, Chicago.

KANSAS PAYS TRIBUTE TO HOME TOWN PAPER

Observance of Home Paper Week General over State, Reports to Crawford Show

A widespread response to the call Paper week in Kansas is evident in Press association committee in charge

A number of Kansas newspapers are conducting essay contests among high school and grade school pupils with substantial prizes offered to the pupil writing the best comment on the value of the home town newspaper. Civic clubs of the state also are devoting portions of their programs this week to consideration of the important part the newspaper plays in a town's civic life.

Tonight is Home Paper night for Station KSAC, the new radio plant of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The program will begin at 8 o'clock. Talks will be made by Dr. W. F. Slade, pastor of the First Congregational church of Manhattan; by delegates to the national rivers and O. W. Little of the Alma Enterprise, field secretary of the Kansas Press association; and by Professor Crawford. Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the K. S. A. C. English department, and conductor of the "Sunflowers" column in THE INDUSTRIALIST, Will read several selections pertaining to the country press.

> A newspaper is a community enterprise. It cannot succeed unless the people of the community will supply cooperation.

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are in vited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1924

WHY KANSAS PAPERS EXCEL

Kansas newspapers have the reputation of averaging better than those of any other state in the union. If one searches inpartially for the reason for their excellence, one is likely to find it in the fact that they are home papers. They represent communities and community ideals. There is not a metropolitan daily in the state. The papers are small enough to be labors of love (though fortunately some financial return is added to the love) on the part of interested individuals, while these individuals in turn are big enough to see visions as the prophets of their communities.

THE PAPER AND THE FARMER

Home Paper week-what does it mean to the farmer? He lives not in a town where a newspaper is published, but usually in a somewhat scattered community, which in turn is one of a number of rural communities to which the paper from a nearby town goes. What does this paper mean to the farmer, and how can it be made to mean more to him?

There is no doubt that the average editor is anxious to serve his farm constituency, and he does serve it well, considering the difficulties that are involved. The news of rural communities that is published gives these communities a cohesiveness that they could never gain for themselves. The publication of the facts about incident after incident serves, moreover, to stop the spread of unfounded rumor. The cooperation which the editor gives in boasting rural enterprises is a service that could be performed by no other agency.

It is true that the news of many rural community might be published in greater quantity and with a new cut-under surrey. greater accuracy. Whose fault is it? The editor's? Does he have a chance to get out into the country and gather news? Does he have the facilities with which to verify it perfectly if it is gathered by somebody else? Not by a long shot. Deficiencies in the news of a rural community are mainly the fault of the community. The editor gets the best correspondent he can, and relies on him or her. If the community can supply a better one-and often it can-there is no editor who would not be glad of this service on the part of the community. Nor is there an editor who would not be delighted to have his rural subscribers drop in when they are in town and tell him the news of their communities.

The same thing may be said of the agricultural news in the paper and of the policy of the paper regarding farm matters. Few editors are experts on farm practices or agricultural policies. They will welcome the suggestions of readers who know.

Running a newspaper is a matter of cooperation, just as running a church or a lodge or a club is a matter of cooperation. Every editor wants to serve his community as much as a pastor wants to serve his church, but he cannot do it alone. atory. Newspapers will represent farming better, just as they will represent city commissions as brevet captain to all

interest and cooperation of the June. public.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

We agree heartily with the editor of the Concordia Blade-Empire when he prophesies that 10 years from now it'll be a great thing to attend conventions of the Mah Jongg and Cross Word Puzzle Old Timers' societies.

"Chewing gum costs America \$50,-000,000 annually, which is a lot of money to stick under tables and chairs," jaws the Parsons Daily Republican.

After thinking over the list of reforms and reformers we have known, we feel inclined to believe Harry L. Covert, editor of the Rooks County Record, who claims that there are persons who are always lugging a crowbar around to lift the human race.

It would seem that if it isn't one thing that we are worrying about it is a whole tribe of them. The Great Bend Tribune has found the tribe. Someone has called attention to the fact that the gyspy is disappearing. 'Something ought to be done, we suppose," sighs the Tribune.

"Great is education. The Kansas State Agricultural college advises tobacco for poultry. The announcement does not state whether the hens are to chew, use snuff, cigarettes, pipes or cigars. A hen with a cigarette will look better than some of the women we know who are trying to learn," yawns the Kinsley Mercury.

The Summerfield Sun hints that the cross-word puzzles have something to do with the bringing back into vogue of checked patterns for women's dress fabrics.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The college had for sale a purebred Jersey bull, 5 weeks old, for

The Leavenworth Times and THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST were offered together at a reduced price.

Superintendent Thompson warded to New Orleans for exhibit, an interesting display of work done by the students in printing.

President Fairchild attended a meeting of the state board of education in Topeka.

The Scientific club listened to a program presented by C. L. Marlatt, D. G. Fairchild, I. D. Graham, M. A. Carleton, Mrs. N. S. Kedzie, J. G. Harbord, F. A. Hutto, Prof. George H. Failyer, and Prof. J. D. Walters.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

William Knipe, representative from this county in the legislature, addressed the students in chapel. He was accompanied by his son, William Knipe, Jr., who was a representative from Payne county, Oklahoma, in which is situated the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Professor Mason and Mrs. Kedzie took part in an institute in Hays City Thursday and Friday.

Professor Will lectured before the Clay County Teachers' association on 'The End of Education."

The senior team defeated the allcollege eleven in football by a score of 12 to 6.

A petition to the president of the United States was being circulated requesting that the Fort Hays military reservation be set apart for a western branch of the agricultural college, and a western branch of the state normal school.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Miss Marguerite E. Barbour gave her class in physical training a gym. frolic.

Miss Stella Finlayson, second-year student, received a burn on the arm in an accident in the chemistry labor-

The governor of the state issued

Prof. J. E. Kammeyer delivered an address before the Riley County Educational association at Keats.

The Rev. R. M. Tunnell, formerly pastor of the Congregational church, died in Kansas City.

TEN YEARS AGO

M. E. Pearson, superintendent of the Kansas City (Kansas) schools, the subject, "Opportunity."

Extensive adoptions were reported for "Poultry Production," a college Kansas would have had a purely

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST life better, when they get the active commissioned cadets graduated in such an observance, for the home

paper in this state has always had a notable Kansas tone and flavor. Oklahoma may have caught this newspaper spirit from Kansas, but otherwise the state loyalty and state spirit of the Kansas home papers are peculiar to this state. Probably this has had a great deal to do with making the solidarity that is a marked feature of Kansas social life. Anyhow the home paper has been not only a home paper in the local sense, addressed the student assembly on but it has been a Kansas paper all the time. Two or three local papers in this state, which anywhere but in

I Am the Country Weekly

Bristow Adams

I am the Country Weekly.

I am the friend of the family, the bringer of tidings from other friends; I speak to the home in the evening light of summer's vine-clad porch or the glow of winter's

I help to make this evening hour; I record the great and the small, the varied acts of the days and weeks that go to make up life.

I am for and of the home; I follow those who leave humble beginnings; whether they go to greatness or to the gutter, I take to them the thrill of old days, with wholesome messages.

I speak the language of the common man; my words are fitted to his understanding. My congregation is larger that that of any church in my town; my readers are more than those in the school. Young and old alike find in me stimulation, instruction, entertainment, inspiration, solace, comfort. I am the chronicler of birth, and love, and death,—the three great facts of man's existence.

I bring together buyer and seller, to the benefit of both; I am part of the market-place of the world. Into the home I carry word of the goods which feed, and clothe, and shelter, and which minister to comfort, ease, health, and happiness.

I am the word of the week, the history of the year, the record of my community in the archives of state and

I am the exponent of the lives of my readers. I am the Country Weekly.

textbook by Prof. William A. Lippincott.

Boys' contests in growing kafir in southwest Kansas, instituted during the summer by L. H. Gould, district agent, proved highly effective.

The Mathematics club announced a membership of 135 faculty members and students.

Ned W. Kimball, '02, publisher of the Manhattan Mercury, died of typhoid-pneumonia after a brief illness. He was 32 years old.

HE WANTED IT READ

An editor and a merchant were discussing the virtue of billboard advertising. The merchant contended Professor Failyer's family rode in that more people read the billboard tion that circulates the news and is a joke. than the newspaper. After a lengthy conversation in which neither man would give in, the men parted.

> The next week the merchant came tearing down the street to the newspaper office wanting to know why the obituary of his wife's mother was not in the paper, especially after he had seen that a copy was taken to the newspaper office.

> "Well," said the editor, "I know you wanted the obituary read by the people, so I took it out and nailed it up on your billboard."-Dell Rapids (S. D.) Tribune.

HOME PAPER WEEK

Home Paper week is celebrated this week in Kansas. It is not one of the national "weeks" but is a Kansas idea and Kansas newspapers are observing it, not to bring in subscriptions and advertising, but to bring home to newspaper readers of the state the place the home paper occupies and fills in the community. Approved by the Kansas Press association and under the direction of Professor Crawford, head of the department of journalism at the state agricultural college, the home paper will be considered in the function it performs as a local institution, many civic organizations, libraries and the schools taking part in this observance.

Kansas appropriately leads off in

local habitation and a name, have in fact a national reputation and are well known over the country. Yet they are distinctively local papers. The point is their distinctive Kansas or state character.

It is largely the newspapers that by their state interest have made local personalities well known from one end of the state to the other; they are familiar "household words," even when not "public characters." This is Kansas solidarity. In a way the local press of this state has made the state more a big Kansas family than anything else, or than anywhere else. But the home paper is celebrated in Kansas this week for its strictly local value, as a home instituleads the enterprises of the town. It is entitled to all the bouquets it will get during Home Paper week .-Topeka Capital.

THE PRINTER Anonymous

Clickety click goes the type in the stick.

As the printer stands at his case; His eyes glance quick, and his fingers pick The type at a rapid pace;

And one by one as the letters go, The words pile up steady and slow-Steady and slow, But still they grow,

And words of fire they soon will glow; Wonderful words, that without a sound Traverse the earth to its utmost bound,

Words that shall make The tyrants quake,

And the iron bonds of oppression break;

Words that can crumble an army's might. Or treble its strength in a righteous

fight. Yet the types look leaden and dumb, As he puts them in place with finger and thumb,

But the printer smiles, For his work beguiles

And he chants a song as the letters he piles, So clickety click, goes the type in the

Like the clock of the world with its tick! tick! tick!

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE HOMEVILLE NEWS

In spite of all the fun that has been had about the Homeville News and all the economic reverses that have beset it during the past few years, the blessed old sheet still finds its way out of the press, through the rickety folder, and into the mails.

It is still received with a welcome that has never been accorded the big city daily. There is something about the way you unwrap it and unfold its pages that is different. Its human interest is of a finer and more satisfying quality than the most highly finished, professionalized human interest that worms its way into the remoter regions of the bigger sheets.

Of course, much fun has been poked at the Homeville News. Some of the fun has been good fun, well founded, well aimed, and well delivered. But most of it has been thin, silly fun, crude in conception and crude in delivery.

General acceptance has been given the notion that it is a joke for Timothy Moots' family to eat Sunday dinner at Ezra Kimball's. We could never see it that way-probably because we have a pretty good idea as to what sort of load "the table groaned under." We cannot keep from contrasting such an item with any well done society page write-up of a breakfast bridge party with 12 would-be dowagers going into fits over a new salad fresh from the Ladies' Home Journal. In fact, we always look over the society page after our mentality has been exhausted by the comic strips in the colored

And even if the leads of the news stories in the Homeville paper wobble a bit now and then and the stories themselves fizzle out once in a while, we don't grumble. We feel that we are getting facts about folks, published for the sake of both the folks and the facts. We don't have to set about calculating the proper discount for propaganda or other ulterior things. We are not bothered about the amount of protective coloring given the bankers or the chamber of commerce or the retailers' association or the city administration. And we are not sickened with a smear of syndicated scandal ministering to our inadequately repressed appetite for the salacious.

We hold that a report of a wolf drive in Pigeon Creek township with 17 wolf scalps as a grand total is better news than the account of a scrap between a movie queen's chauffeur and her banker friend. We prefer it because the marksmanship is so much better. And for the life of us we cannot see why the fact that Amalgamated Copper closed one point lower is big news while the fact that eggs at the Perry Packing plant in Solitude dropped two cents The Homeville News is also for-

tunate in that Marshal Bob Johnson is not a police department with a chronic case of shake-ups. Bob may have to turn off the street lights when the moon comes up and he may have to act as fire chief, but he is not afflicted with hazy changes of policy that usurp two or three columns a day and he is not monotonously charged with being in with bootleggers and thugs and political bosses.

The only thing we have against the editor of the Homeville News is that he doesn't stick up for himself and his paper and his community more than he does. Some day we are not going to be at all surprised to learn that he has saved the fourth estate by his refusal to "advance" with the metropolitan daily. His sheet has not yet become a thinly disguised house organ for business, big and little. He is as yet more interested in news than in propaganda and piffle. Why he doesn't throw out his chest a little and tell his city cousin something about giving the freedom of the press a little exercise now and then, we cannot imagine.

"Inclosed you will find our check for \$2.00, for which you will please continue the Homeville News for another 12 months."

R. A. Axtell, '21, is now living at Dimmitt, Tex.

The address of Helen M. Stewart, '18, is Box 425, Wellington.

Lloyd N. Arnold, '14, has moved from Concordia to Colletsville, N. C.

W. R. Hildreth, '02, is engaged in poultry production at Altamont. John A. Schul, '94, is now living

at 628 Cottonwood street, Emporia. F. P. Burke, '24, is developing a veterinary practice in Shickley, Nebr.

R. Q. Javier, '24, may be reached by addressing him, Cadiz, Negros Occidental, P. I.

C. A. Pyle, '07, is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school at Columbus.

Addie Sandman, '19, is now keeping house for her father who lives at Clarinda, Iowa.

Mrs. Grace M. Perry, '80, asks that her address be changed from Portland to Corbett, Ore.

R. W. Boone, '24, has established himself in Baldwin for the general practice of veterinary medicine.

Paul C. Manglesdorf, '21, asks that his Industrialist be mailed to him at Box 1106, New Haven, Conn.

A. A. Glenn, '16, and wife Beulah (McNall) Glenn, '17, are teaching in the rural high school at Woodston.

Dennis F. Mossman, '12, asks that INDUSTRIALIST address changed from Maple Hill to Eskridge.

Mrs. Edna (Munger) Bamford '08, is now living at 1184 West Thirtieth street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. Lorena (Clemons) Records, '94, sends in active alumni dues from 1223 Tenth street, Santa Monica, Cal.

Homer J. Henney, '21, asks that INDUSTRIALIST address changed from Cottonwood Falls to Elmdale.

J. A. McKitterick, '22, of Greenwood, Mo., was national guard veterinarian during the encampment at Fort Riley in July.

Dorsey A. Sanders, '23, is assistant professor in the department of veterinary science, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Florence U. Persons, '22, sends in active alumni dues from Meriden where she is teaching her third year in the high school.

J. W. VanVliet, '22, has been appointed assistant professor of veterinary science in the South Dakota State college at Brookings.

A. J. McKee, '23, formerly of Linn, is now associated in small animal C. and her successes-especially was I practice with Dr. J. G. Horning at interested in the result of the Aggie-

demonstrator in physiology and en- in the valley here, but just recently gaged in research in the department of physiology, University of Illinois, Urbana.

F. M. Alexander, '24, has accepted an appoinment with the Kansas entomological commission and will be engaged in orchard and nursery inspection work in northeastern Kan-

R. M. Williams, '24, is with the United States bureau of animal industry. Letters will reach him if addressed in care of the Y. M. C. A., Pine and Ewing streets, St. Louis,

G. W. Oliver, '20, sends in his address as 500-209 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill. He is employed in the rain and hail department of the Insurance Company of North America.

Prof. D. B. Whelan, '13, who is now a member of the faculty in the department of entomology at the University of Nebraska, visited the college this week-end and witnessed the N. U.-K. S. A. C. game.

"We would be glad to see any Aggies who live here or near here," says May (Dahnke) Denman, '20, in a letter asking that her INDUS-TRIALIST be sent to 5728 Ingersoll avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.

J. A. Howarth, '23, instructor in ington State college, Pullman, Wash., Colburn will be at home at 6110 successfully passed the state veterin- Stony Island avenue, Chicago, where and election of officers was held living not far distant.

ary examination in the state of Washington recently.

Mary Taylor, '19, who, since graduation, has been instructor in household physics at K. S. A. C. is now studying for her master's degree at Columbia university. Her address is 21 Clairmont avenue, New York

J. A. Bogue, '21, of Lawrence was in Manhattan for Homecoming, visiting his sister, Miss Clara Bogue of the English department and other friends about the college. Bogue was captain of the Aggie football team in 1919.

Luella Sherman, '22, who since graduation has been foods and nutrition specialist in the extension division of K. S. A. C., has gone to the University of Wyoming at Laramie where she has accepted a similar po-

Glenn B. Kirkwood, '23, has resigned his position in Houston, Tex., and has accepted a veterinary position with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in New York City. Doctor Kirkwood's address is Twenty-fourth street and Avenue A, New York City.

Leo C. Moser, '17, publicity director for Halsey, Stuart, and Company, Chicago, was the speaker at the journalism seminar on Monday of this week. Mr. Moser pointed out the opportunities open to journalism graduates in fields which now are untouched. He also urged students to learn to "sell" their own personalities as preparation for starting into work in any field.

"I'm sorry I can't come back, but I surely do send you my best wishes and my love to all the boys, old, and young, past and present," was the greeting from John B. Brown, '87, in answer to the invitation to come back for Homecoming. Mr. Brown is with the United States Indian field service of the department of the in-

Captain Joe Sweet, '17, commandant of the R. O. T. C. unit Wichita, at Fairmount college, and his wife, Mary (Weible) Sweet, '17, were back for the Homecoming They were guests at the game. home of Lieutenant Riley McGarraugh who is a coast artillery officer on the staff here.

Don S. Whelan, '14, assistant entomologist at the University of Nebraska, spent several days last week visiting members of the department of entomology. Whelan has since taking a master's degree here in 1914 been engaged in entomological work in Ohio, Michigan, Idaho, and Ne-

Alma (Halbower) Giles, sends in active dues to the alumni association from Green River, Utah. "I am always interested in K. S. A. 1711 Preston avenue, Houston, Tex. K. U. game," says Mrs. Giles. "Up Frederick E. Emery, '23, is a to date I have been the only Aggie my brother, Harry Halbower, '24, has come to Green River to be cashier of the bank here. I am delighted ler is employed on the Moline Daily to have him with me."

DEATHS

SADIA (STINGLEY) HENDERSON Mrs. Sadia (Stingley) Henderson, '96, died at her home in Los Angeles, Cal., on November 20, following a brief illness. She is survived by her husband, her daughter Edith, and five brothers and one sister.

ALICE SPENCER SMITH

Alice Spencer Smith, wife of Ralph B. Smith, '13, Los Angeles, Cal., died at the Hollywood hospital on November 8. Mrs. Smith never attended K. S. A. C. but had many friends in Manhattan. Besides her husband she is survived by her father and mother and three children, Max, 10, Ralph, eight, and Betty, six. She was buried in Oakwood cemetery.

MARRIAGES

PEPPER-COLBURN

Miss Laura Pepper, f. s., and Bur-

PRAISE FROM HARBORD, '86

Surely we are on the threshold of a new era in human progress when science and engineering have advanced to the point where as a force and influence in pedagogy it receives formal recognition and enthusiastic indorsement from a number of the leading universities of the country. It is quite natural that educators throughout the land have given much thought to the possibility of applying this new form of communication as a supplement to the existing educational system for it is universal knowledge that communication of thought is the very corner stone of education. Indeed since the beginning of man's history the improvement of his condition has been in direct proportion to his ability to exchange his thoughts with others.

That this great disseminator of intelligence, radio broadcasting, is no longer the subject of pure laboratory research, that it has successfully passed the experimental stage to become a utility for public service has been made evident by your purpose to further develop its application at Kansas State Agricultural college. Nothing could be more pleasing to me than to be present at the dedication service when my own alma mater takes her place among the leaders in this great new work, but that being impossible I can only extend my best wishes for the success that will surely come and stand ready at all times to cooperate with you in every way that is within my power .- J. G. Harbord, President, Radio Corporation of America.

Mr. Colburn is associated with the Moorhead Inspection bureau.

LATHROP-HOFFHINES Miss Lucile Lathrop and Glenn O. Hoffhines, '24, were married in Omaha, Nebr., October 14. They are at home at 2325 East Seventieth street, Chicago, Ill.

SHELLENBERGER-GUNDERSON

Miss Hazel Shellenberger, '14, and Gerhart W. Gunderson were married at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan, November 18. They will live in Duluth, Minn., where Mr. Gunderson is engaged in engineering

COLLINS-HAINES

Miss Letta Collins and Clarence H. Haines, f. s., were married at the home of the bride in Hutchinson recently. They will make their home on Mr. Haines's farm near Haven.

BLEVINS-STARKEY

Miss Mabel Blevins and J. R. Starkey, '22, Douglass, were married at the home of the bride in Colfax, Ill., November 8. They will be at home in Douglass where Mr. Starkey is a practicing veterinarian.

THORNBURG-MUELLER

Miss Meryle Thornburg, '22, and Wilber B. Mueller were married at home in Moline, Ill., where Mr. Muel-Dispatch.

Kansas City Aggies Elect

K. S. A. C. alumni of Kansas City, Mo. and Wyandotte county, Kansas gathered around the banquet table for their annual reunion in the Hoof and Horn club rooms of the Livestock Exchange building on Thursday evening, November 20. Approximately 100 Aggies were present to renew acquaintances and talk over college days. The banquet this year was held during the American Royal livestock show, which made possible the attendance of a larger number of folks from the col-

Members of the college faculty who appeared on the program were H. W. Davis, head of the English demonstration agent, and C. W. Mc-Campbell, head of the department of animal husbandry. Albert Deitz, '85, and O. G. Palmer, '87, the two oldest alumni at the reunion, made short talks.

following the program. Officers for the coming year for the Kansas City, Mo., organization are Mrs. Ary (Johnson) Butterfield, '98, president; Bryant Poole, '01, vice-president; and Maude Estes, '10, secretarytreasurer. Wyandotte county officers for next year are Walter F. Smith, '15, president; C. E. Coburn, '91, vice-president; and Reva Lint, '13, secretary-treasurer.

Kind Words from Roofe, '24

Another word of appreciation of THE INDUSTRIALIST comes from Paul G. Roofe, '24, engaged in farm management for the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial institute near Salonica, Greece.

"I read THE INDUSTRIALIST the first of all my mail," Mr. Roofe writes. "I enjoy reading it above any of the papers I receive. You do not know how good it makes one feel to receive the paper of your alma mater in a foreign country unless you have had the experience yourself.

"My work is the management of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial institute farm four miles south of Salonica. I am teaching the elementary courses in chemistry, physics, biology, and agriculture. I enjoy my work and everything is going along nicely. Later I hope to write something for THE INDUSTRIAL-IST concerning the work that is being done here in the way of relief and reconstruction of this country."

A '98 Visits College

Among the recent visitors at K. S. A. C. was Henry M. Thomas, '98. He took advantage of a business trip to Kansas City to come to Manhattan to see the football game with Drake and to visit his son, Perry Thomas, who is a freshman student in general science. Mr. Thomas is still division sales manager for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine company, Racine, Wis. His territory includes the region west of the Mississippi and south of Nebraska, and also the state of Wisconsin. He found much to interest him at the college and a few old friends with whom to visit.

Homecomers Were Many

Aggies from far and near were back on the Hill for Homecoming on November 22. The numbers varied indirectly as to the distance traveled to get to Manhattan, but they were not all from Kansas. The first Aggie to register in Recreation center was Clarence R. George, '23, from Fond du Lac, Wis. The most distant resident to register was W. W. Haggard, '15, of San Bernardino, Cal. Merrill E. Agnew, '15, was in Manhattan from Santa Fe, N. M. Outside of Kansas, Oklahoma had the largest representation at Homecoming.

Class Reunions Planned

the home of the bride in Manhattan 1900 at K. S. A. C. next commence- Iowa. The members of the team November 13. They will make their ment time are under way. A meet- have not yet been named. ing of alumni of the '00 class in Manhattan was held recently, at which time C. M. Correll was elected chairman and Clara Spilman secretary of the reunion committee.

Another group that has already begun definite arrangements for a reunion next commencement is the '15 class.

Transferred to California

Captain H. D. Linscott, '16, and May (Rich) Linscott, '18, were visitors at K. S. A. C. recently. Captain Linscott has been transferred from the Second brigade, United States Marines, Santo Domingo, D. R., to Marine Corps base, San Diego,

From California to Oregon

Failure to receive THE INDUS-TRIALIST is as big a disappointdepartment, Amy Kelly, state home ment as failing to see an old friend, in the opinion of Louberta (Smith) White, '10, of Medford, Ore. Mrs. White has recently moved to Oregon from California. She says:

"We are pleasantly located in the Rogue river valley in southwest A unanimous vote to make the Oregon. This is a wonderful fruit banquet reunion an annual affair country, pears being the chief crop, of the combined organizations dur- of which 1,000 cars were shipped ton E. Colburn, '24, were married in ing the American Royal livestock from Medford this year. There are the big game and incidentally rethe veterinary school of the Wash- Chicago October 17. Mr. and Mrs. show was taken at the close of the not so many K. S. A. C. folks here program. A short business meeting as in California but there are some mates Edward Shellenbaum, O. E.

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Serious study in the first year of college is urged by the K. S. A. C. branch of the American Association of University Women in a letter sent out to all freshman women at the college recently. The letter calls attention to the fact that a scholarship of \$150 is offered by the local branch each year to the junior girl having the highest grades.

The position of secretary of the home economics section of the Association of Land Grant Colleges was voted to Dean Margaret M. Justin of the division of home economics at K. S. A. C. during the recent meeting of the association in Washington. Dean Justin also will serve on two committees of the section for the next two years.

Students who did not go to their homes for the Thanksgiving vacation were entertained by the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. at a "tacky" party in recreation center on Thanksgiving evening. A short program, followed by games and stunts in keeping with the season, was given.

Fourteen coeds were nominated as K. S. A. C.'s "most beautiful" in the Royal Purple contest which closed December 1. The six winners will be selected by Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., producer of the "Follies" extravaganzas, from photographs. Portraits of the six will be published in the Royal Purple. The coeds nominated were Josephine Brooks, Manhattan; Aletha Crawford, Stafford; Laura Fayman, Manhattan; Inez Jones, Kansas City; Kathryn Kemble, Miltonvale; Luella Lancaster, Junction City; Irene Patchen, Jetmore; Virginia Reeder, Troy; Dorothy Sanders, Manhattan; Ruth Stewart, Abilene; Curtis Watts, Winfield; Ruth Wilson, Goddard; and Nora Yoder, New-

Lieutenant-Colonel Carl H. Mueller who has inspected the Kansas State Agricultural college R. O. T. C. units several times during the present semester is quoted in the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, as saying after his most recent inspection, "The improvement is greater than in any preceding years and the men show an advancement usually found only in the spring."

A women's debate team of three members will go on a tour of Missouri and Iowa colleges early in February. Debates will be held with Missouri Wesleyan college, Cameron, Mo.; Penn college, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Simpson college, Indianola, Iowa; Plans for a reunion of the class of and Morningside college, Sioux City,

> Four men to compose the squad from which three members will be selected to represent K. S. A. C. in the extemporaneous speaking contest to be held at Manhattan on December 13 have been selected. The men chosen are Robert Hedberg, Kansas City; Kingsley W. Givin, Manhattan; Frank Z. Glick, Junction City; and Paul Shivel, Coffeyville.

Watkins at Michigan

George B. Watkins, who has been chemistry instructor at K. S. A. C. for the past three years, is now teaching in the chemical engineering department of the University of Michigan. Watkins received his master's degree from K. S. A. C. in '24 and is now working toward his doctor's degree.

Back After 27 Years

Among the most interested "Home Comers" on November 22 was Frank E. Cheadle, '97, of Cherokee, Okla., who had not been back to the college since he was graduated. He was a member of the 1897 baseball team, the first to play intercollegiate games for this college. He was also interested in football and came up to see newed acquaintance with his class-Noble and Sherman B. Newell.

AGGIE BACTERIOLOGISTS SAY THEY ARE PREVENTABLE

Circular Gives Direction for Control of Epidemics—Recognizes Worth of Flock to General Farmer

Recognition of the place of the poultry industry in the economic system of Kansas is contained in a circular, "Prevention and Control of Poultry Diseases," issued last month by the agricultural experiment station, department of bacteriology. The circular, number 106, may be obtained from the Kansas State Agricultural college. It is a compilation of various investigations prepared by Prof. L. D. Bushnell and Prof. W. R. Hinshaw.

"Kansas ranks sixth in number of fowls raised, and eighth in poultry products sold," the authors of the circular point out. "In 1923, \$20,-722,566 worth of poultry and eggs were sold in Kansas. This is nearly one-third of the total amount realized from the sale of all food animals, and is five times as great as the sales of all poultry products in 1900. The poultry industry has advanced to a point at which it is recognized along with other agricultural industries and, as with diseases of cattle, sheep, and swine, poultry diseases have become of economic importance."

CAN CONTROL DISEASE

"One of the important reasons for failure in the poultry industry is that of disease," say the authors in the introduction to the circular. "The poultry raiser is largely responsible for this, since poultry diseases can be controlled with comparatively little effort. The economical method of controlling disease is prevention and not cure. The low unit value of the bird prevents extensive individual medical treatment. In some cases the medicine would cost more than the bird is worth. Treatment must be based on the flock as a whole rather than on the individual. Birds must be given considerable care and attention, proper feed, shelter, and sanitary living conditions if they are to be a financial success."

The circular gives general directions for disease prevention in poultry flocks, discussing essentials of poultry hygiene, caring for the flock, vigor of stock, and health feeding. Specific directions are given for flock treatment in case of occurrence of the following diseases or accidents:

Coryza, catarrh, canker, bird pox ophthalmia, fowl cholera, white diarrhea, fowl typhoid, tuberculosis, blackhead, botulism, coccidiosis, favus, aspergillosis, gapes, roundworms, tapeworms, gizzard worms, mites, scaly leg air sac mites, chiggers, other mites, lice, fowl tick, poisoning, paralysis of domestic fowls, heat stroke, sod disease lameness, bumblefoot, tumors, vent gleet, crop bound, egg bound, prolapse of oviduct, frozen comb and wattles, wounds and fractures, vicious habits, some things which kill young chicks.

RECOMMEND VETERINARIANS

iology, Kansas State Agricultural college, for examination, together counts could do so with advantage. with a letter giving the following information:

History of the outbreak, age of the birds affected, a full description of the symptoms, number in the flock, the feed, the treatment that has been given, and a description of the runs, houses, etc.

Whenever an outbreak of a disease occurs the precautions given below should be observed until a diagnosis and method of treatment can be will often be found that nothing can be done other than the application of the following sanitary measures:

- 1. Isolate or kill all affected birds. Do not attempt isolation unless the sick birds can be placed where the well birds cannot come in contact with them. It is even better to move the well birds from the affected area to non-infected quarters.
- 2. Bury deeply or burn all dead birds.
- Clean and thoroughly disinfect all coops. Remove and burn all refuse

POULTRY ILLS NEEDLESS from houses and runs. Lime and plow the ground.

- 4. Keep fresh water before the birds at all times. Put potassium permanganate into the drinking water until it is a bright wine-red color. This acts as a preventive in that it inhibits the growth of bacteria but is not a cure for the disease. This solution should be used in crockery or wooden vessels, since it soon becomes decomposed and useless in iron or galvanized fountains. The solution shold be changed at least twice daily and kept before the birds continually.
- 5. Look after the green feed ration and see that the birds are getting plenty of green feed. Also see that the birds have to work for their feed since exercise is more essential than drugs in keeping birds well.
- 6. Give the birds Epsom salts at the rate of one pound per 100 adult birds, reducing the dosage according to the age of the birds. This may be mixed in a wet mash and placed in small piles so that each bird will get its share. It is better to starve the birds for 12 to 18 hours before giving salts.

SIX HUNDRED HI-Y BOYS ATTEND CONCLAVE HERE

High School Lads Hear State Leaders in Education and Religion-Tour Aggie Campus

Approximately 600 high school boys attended the district older boys conference held on the Kansas State Agricultural college campus on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday following Thanksgiving day. Convention sessions were held in the college auditorium and the convention "feeds" in Nichols gymnasium.

The delegates were welcomed to the campus at the opening session by President W. M. Jardine. B. V. Edworthy, Harry Bone, and Clyde Hartford, state Hi-Y executives, were in charge of the business sessions. Talks were made at the dinner meetings by representatives of Manhattan civic clubs, by Chancellor E. H. Lindley of the University of Kansas, and by Dr. A. A. Holtz, executive secretary of the college Y. M. C. A.

A tour of the campus and a demonstration of the working of the new station KSAC, the Aggie radio plant, under the direction of Prof. E. R. Dawley were features of the conven-

Dale Cole, Florence, was elected president of the district organization; Harold Hughes, Manhattan vice-president; Karl Pfeutze, Manhattan, secretary; Ben Goodberg, Haskell university, treasurer; Harold Hill, Beloit, secretary of the boys committee; and LaVerne Munn, Leavenworth, secretary of the resolutions committee.

KEEPING A BUDGET PLACES HOME ON BUSINESS BASIS

Clothing Expense Should Be Included Says Home Economics Teacher

Budgeting is dividing up the estimated income before the money is spent-a method of worrying before spending, rather than after. Its pur-The authors advise flock owners pose is to secure a better distribution to consult a veterinarian if one is of funds and a more satisfactory livavailable. If it is impossible to seling plan than results from haphazcure a veterinarian and if a diagnosis and spending. It puts the houseof the disease cannot be made from hold on a business basis and prethe symptoms described in the cir- vents extravagance. Miss Florence cular, one or two live birds in the Clarke, instructor in clothing and first stages of disease should be textiles at the Kansas State Agriculshipped to the department of bacter- tural college, believes more persons than are now budgeting their ac-

Next to food and housing, clothing is the most important item in the budget. From 10 to 25 per cent of the income may be expended upon dress, according to the size of the income and the demands of the individual or family. Fifteen per cent is a good average and 20 per cent a high allowance for incomes up to \$2,000 a year. A family of five living on \$3,000 probably will spend determined, advise the authors. It 20 per cent, or \$600, but an individual living on that income can get along easily with 12 per cent, or \$375, and dress well, according to Miss Clarke.

> It would not be worth while to publish a newspaper purely as a business proposition, even though it might prosper. The additional percentages are concerned with those moral obligations which come along the college twice on Friday. He will ways occupied a place of marked inwith the privilege of talking to the address the student assembly at fluence, has less illiteracy than any

LAMBS MAY BE FED IN EVERY PART OF STATE

Paterson-Marston Tests Show Manner in Which Kafir and Sweet Clover Can Be Used

Answers to questions of the practicability of feeding lambs for market in Kansas are indicated in two circulars issued this month by the Kansas State Agricultural college. Circular 108 gives results of lamb feeding experiments conducted by Prof. A. M. Paterson from 1914 to 1922, and circular 109 gives results of a test conducted by Professor Paterson and Prof. H. W. Marston during 1922-'23.

"The results of these various tests indicate possibilities of feeding lambs for market in practically every section of Kansas," states Professor Paterson in summing up the results of the investigations detailed in circular 108. "In the northwestern part of the state barley is a dependable crop; in other portions of the state where corn is not a dependable crop one or more of the sorghums usually produce a crop and all of these crops have practically the same feeding value as corn.

"Whatever the locality it must be borne in mind that the best results will be secured when the grain fed is supplemented by either cottonseed meal or linseed oil meal as a source of protein.

"In those sections of the state where alfalfa cannot be grown satisfactorily it is also important to bear in mind that sweet clover hay will serve as well as alfalfa hay as the roughage portion of the ration.

"Another point that should be remembered is the fact that a lamb will not properly balance its feed if given free access to both corn and linseed oil meal or cottonseed meal in a self-feeder. If one desires to use a self-feeder the corn and proproper proportions before being placed in the self-feeder."

Circular 109 gives results of experiments which compared feed costs in fattening lambs. The conclusions reached by Professors Paterson and Marston are summarized as follows:

1. Whole threshed kafir of good quality has practically the same value, pound for pound, as corn for fattening lambs.

2. Grinding threshed kafir does not add to its efficiency as a feed for fattening lambs.

3. It is more economical to feed kafir in the head than threshed when threshing costs eight cents a bushel, unless threshed kafir is worth \$1.50 or more a bushel on the farm.

4. Lambs will fatten as rapidly when fed sweet clover hay as a part or all of the roughage ration, as they will when alfalfa hay is used for the same purpose.

feeding kafir instead of corn as the rain in November. grain portion of a lamb-fattening ration will depend upon the relative cost or value of the two feeds in a given locality. When kafir is the cheaper, feed kafir. When corn is the cheaper, feed corn.

6. The practicability and economy of feeding sweet clover hay instead of alfalfa hay as a part or all of the roughage portion of a lamb-fattening ration will depend upon the availability of these two feeds in a given locality. If sweet clover is available at a reasonable figure and alfalfa is not, feed sweet clover. If alfalfa is available at a reasonable figure and sweet clover is not, feed alfalfa.

7. Since kafir has practically the same feeding value, pound for pound, as corn for fattening lambs, the lambfeeding area of Kansas could well be expanded westward by feeding kafir in place of corn.

8. Wherever sweet clover will grow and alfalfa will not grow, and this represents a considerable portion of the state, the farmer has at his disposal a protein-rich hay which, if put up before it gets too coarse, will serve as a splendid substitute for alfalfa as a part or all of the roughage portion of a ration for fattening lambs.

EDITOR OF THE MIDLAND WILL ADDRESS STUDENTS

John T. Frederick to Speak Twice on Friday, December 5

John T. Frederick of Iowa City, Iowa, editor of The Midland and an author of distinction, will speak at

in the Middle West." He will speak 7-7 TIE ENDS THE SEASON at 4 o'clock in home economics rest room on "Ideals in the Short Story." The latter address will be directed especially to persons interested in creative writing.

Although still a young man, Mr. Frederick has made achievements in a wide variety of fields. He has been a country newspaper publisher, a teacher of English, a farmer, a magazine editor, and an author.

Ten years ago he founded The Midland, a non-commercial magazine that endeavors to develop the literature of the middle west. Associated with him in this enterprise have been a number of writers in this region, including Prof. N. A. Crawford of this college.

In addition to acting as editor-inchief of the magazine, Mr. Frederick is a professor of English in the University of Iowa. His summers he spends in active management of his 1,000-acre farm in northern Michi-

Mr. Frederick is author of "Druida," a novel that was very favorably received, and of a volume on the short story. He is a contributor of short stories, plays, and verse to the various magazines.

NOVEMBER, 1924, WAS WARM, SUNSHINY, DRY

Only One Cloudy Day During Past Month at K. S. A. C .- Rainfall Was Much Relow Average

November followed the pace set by October as an exceptionally warm, dry, sunshiny month, according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer for the Kansas State Agricultural college. The amount of sunshine was especially high. There was only one cloudy day during the month. Nineteen days were clear and 10 were partly cloudy.

The average November temperature was 45.84 degrees, more than tein supplement must be mixed in four degrees above the mean for the past 60 years, 41.62 degrees. The highest temperature, 85 degrees on the third, made that date the warmest November day for 10 years, while the coldest night, that of the 29th when the mercury dropped to 14, was the coldest for four years.

"These extremes were, however," said Professor Converse, "far from the record made by November. The highest November temperature recorded here was 96 degrees in 1867 and the lowest was 9 degrees below zero in 1887."

Only .29 of an inch of rain fell during the month, considerably less than the 60-year mean rainfall of 1.41 inches. There was measurable rain on only three days. The wettest November was that of 1909 when 7.98 inches of rain fell. The dryest was in 1905 when there was no rain at all during the month. In several 5. The practicability and economy of other years there was only a trace of

DAVIS FINDS HOPE IN HUMILITY OF TEACHERS

English Teacher Also Points Out Farreaching Effects of Radio

"A hopeful thing in the matter of English instruction in our colleges and high schools is that the teachers are beginning to suspect that what they are doing may not be absolutely right," commented Prof. H. W. Davis, head of the department of English at K. S. A. C., in a talk before the journalism students of the college at the weekly seminar last Monday. Professor Davis reinforced his observation by an analysis of the program of the meeting of the National Council of Teachers of English which he attended during the Thanksgiving holiday.

The speaker pointed out also that increasing popularity of the radio is likely to swing the pendulum toward ear-mindedness and away slightly from eye-mindedness toward which the modern trend has been pronounced. He advised journalism students who are planning to teach English in high schools to master thoroughly the principles of composition, and then to consider also the necessity for good training in oral English.

The middle west, a region in which the country newspaper has alpublic every day .- Henry J. Allen. 10:15 in the morning on "Literature other part of the United States.

AGGIES AND OKLAHOMA PLAY THIRD TIE IN FIVE YEARS

Wildcats, as Usual, Outyard and Outdown Opposition, but Errors Prove Costly-Munn Named All-Valley

The Aggies, on Thanksgiving day at Norman, earned 20 first downs to 5 for Oklahoma, gained 232 yards from scrimmage to 113 for the Sooners, and netted a total of 92 yards from nine successful forward passes out of 21 attempted while their opponents were negotiating 36 yards from two successful passes out of five attempted.

But the game ended a 7 to 7 tie, as have two other games between the Aggies and Sooners. The outcome would have been a 7 to 6 victory for Oklahoma but for a gift from Price, Sooner right end, who was offside on the Aggie try for point. McGee's place kick was wide but the point was awarded as a penalty upon the Sooners.

AGGIES GIVE IT AWAY

It was the Aggies' game in every quarter.

In the first period they gave it away. An Aggie pass, Smith to Doolen, was called. In the four years the Aggies have used this particular pass it had never been intercepted. Smith caught the ball and flipped it yards from its mark square into the arms of Lamb, Oklahoma halfback. A wooden man could have caught it. The Sooner back tucked the pigskin under his arm and sprinted 40 yards down the sideline for a touchdown. Bristow kicked goal.

The Aggies had command of the situation throughout the rest of the first period and during the entire second period, but Anderson, Wildcat quarterback, placed too much dependence upon the Aggie passing game. It earned yardage but no points.

SOONERS GIVE IT BACK

Taking the ball early in the second half the Aggies ran Feather over the Sooner weak side for consistent gains until they had the oval on the Sooner 4-yard line, first down and goal to go. Three times the Aggies tried the "weak side" but the Sooners held. Then they called Meek, left halfback, through the strong side of the Sooner line. It happened that the left side of the Aggie line was taking a nap at this juncture, so big Smoot, Oklahoma tackle, threw Meek for a 10yard loss.

The Aggies almost tied the game in the fourth period. Smith plunged offtackle for seven yards and a touchdown. His pass to Doolen had put the ball on the 7-yard line. The extra point was Oklahoma's way of saving "Merry Christmas."

Munn, Harter, Ballard, Butcher, and Doolen, Wildcat veterans, played their last game of college football and accounted well for themselves in the Thanksgiving game at Norman.

MUNN ON ALL-VALLEY

Munn was the only Aggie selected for a place on any of the various first-team all-conference elevens. Both the Kansas City Star and the Kansas City Journal-Post sports experts rated Munn as one of the two best ends in the Missouri valley. He also was placed at end and made captain of the Topeka Capital's all-Kansas team.

McGee, Aggie guard, was placed on the second all-Valley team by both the Star and the Journal-Post. Several of the Aggie players were given honorable mention by the various sports critics who selected "all" teams.

POISON GAS EFFECTIVE AGAINST ANTS IN FIELDS

Cyanide Fumes Clean Out Huge Mound City in Alfalfa Field

War methods of poisoned gas were recently used by J. R. Horton of the United States entomological laboratories and E. J. Macy, county agent of Sedgwick county, on mound ants in an alfalfa field belonging to L. J. Thompson of Garden Plain.

Sixty mounds infested this 10 acre field, the largest mound having been there for 10 or 12 years. The ants had killed the alfalfa around the mounds for an area 25 feet in diameter.

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, December 10, 1924

Number 113

EDITORS GET THEIR DUE

HOME PAPER AND PRESIDING GEN-IUS GET RADIO EULOGY

Little Portrays Advance in Standing of Home Paper—Slade Calls It Moral Safeguard for Home Town

Radio listeners-in of Kansas and surrounding territory last Wednesday night heard a symposium of talks paying tribute to the home paper broadcast from Station KSAC, the new plant of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The radio program was part of the state-wide observance of Home Paper week. Dr. W. F. Slade, pastor of the First Congregational church of Manhattan; O. W. Little, Alma, secretary of the Kansas Press association; Prof. H. W. Davis, of the department of English at K. S. A. C .: and Prof. N. A. Crawford, of the department of industrial journalism, were the speakers.

Mr. Little drew a contrast between the days when "the newspaper was a liability instead of an asset, both to the owner and the town," and today, when, "in most Kansas towns, both large and small, the home paper is one of the outstanding institutions."

THEN-AND NOW

"In the early days," recalled Mr. Little, himself for 33 years editor of the Alma Enterprise, "cordwood and potatoes were the circulating mediums with which the subscription was often paid. The editor was treated as a necessary evil. The paper had neither rank nor standing among the business institutions of the town and was too frequently only a tail to some politician's kite. "Today the editor of the Kansas

home town paper is a character often known throughout the state and some of them are known over the nation. A Kansas editor who began life at the printer's case is one of our United States senators. Two Kansas country editors are members of the United States house of representa-Several Kansas editors have illustrious governors of the state. A country editor was speaker of the last Kansas legislature and I hope one will preside over that body at its coming session. The editor of a country daily at Atchison is credited with being the best reporter in America and is a writer and lecturer of renown. The editor of a country daily at Emporia has written some of the world's best sellers and has hobnobbed with royalty. Scores of others could be named who have won distinction and whose names are widely known and honored.

"TOWN'S BEST ASSET"

said that the days of personal jour- butter and ice cream and in the handnalism have passed and that the personality of the editor has become lost that those with no previous experin the machinery of the paper of lience may obtain from this course which he is only a cog. This may be true to some extent of the great metropolitan papers but it is not true of the profession in Kansas. Never before were there so many strong, virile writers as can be found on the country dailies and weeklies in Kansas today. Their brains are clear, their souls are clean, their pens are ready and they speak the Kansas language, pure and undefiled. I could name 50 or more of them. the mention of whom would at once bring to the mind of every listener the town in which they live and the paper they edit. Such men and such papers are the town's best asset."

PAPER AN EDUCATOR

"The home paper is the common bond of the community," said Doctor Slade. "It speaks the language that the common people can understand. Its audience is larger than that of any church, school, or other organization. The newspaper unifies the community as it brings together buyer and seller through the appeal of the advertising columns. Under present conditions business could not be effectively conducted without the newspaper which is the greatest influence behind the slogan 'Trade at

"The home paper is an important paper in the center of it.

ity. The knowledge of scientific discoveries, inventions, sanitation, and hygiene are scattered broadcast that the whole community life may be easier, healthier and happier.

The country press was pictured by Professor Crawford as the hope of the journalism of the future. "The great city dailies," he pointed out, 'consolidating rapidly and coming under control of a few very rich men, will come to represent less and less the real viewpoint of the mass of the people. Mr. Munsey, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Curtis, Mr. Scripps-none of these men can speak for Kansas. The man who speaks for this state through the press must be of this state and it is essential that states like Kansas be represented. As Thomas Jefferson pointed out long ago, popular government works best in rural regions, and more and more this is going to place upon the states of the middle west responsibility for the success of popular government.

EDITOR NEEDS PATRONS' HELP

"Yet no institution can render effective service alone without cooperation on the part of the public. The editor needs the cooperation of his community. Every individual can put his dealings with the newspaper on the same business basis that he puts his other business relations. He can pay his subscription promptly. He can be ready to pay a fair price for advertising without quibbling over it. In other than financial ways the individual may cooperate with the newspaper. He may supply news to the paper. The individual, too, may help the editor to formulate and carry out a program for the betterment of the town. Finally, one may give the editor the encouragement of commendation in his good work. Don't knock your home paper. If you disagree with the editor about something he will welcome your discussing it with him. You may convince him you are right or he may convince you that he is right. But talk to him about it, not to the neighbors."

Professor Davis read "The Homeville News," a sketch appearing in his "Sunflowers" column of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST last week.

CREAMERYMEN'S COURSE TO OPEN ON JANUARY 5

Large Enrolment in Eight-Weeks Practical Training Course Looked For by Officials

Enrolment in the commercial creamery short course offered by the Kansas State Agricultural college will begin on January 5, 1925. This is an eight-weeks course designed to practical and technical training which will give them a foundation on which to build, while those with previous experience will find the work a help to more rapid advancement.

In creamery management manufacturing efficiency is emphasized. Study and actual practice in taking the raw cream and producing the finished package of butter is the objective of creamery buttermaking. The problems concerned in the handling and delivery of milk by the most modern methods are studied in market milk. In dairy bacteriology elementary fundamental problems in bacteriology are considered, including the significance of and control of bacteriological contamination in milk and its products. Ice cream and cheesemaking deals chiefly with the manufacture of ice cream in an up-to-date plant.

Dairy officials are expecting a large attendance this year as in other years they have received more calls for trained creamerymen than lighted. Five poultry houses were they can fill.

reputation if there is a good news-

educational influence in the commun- RURAL POWER POSSIBLE toasters, fans and similar equipment MIDWEST GREAT THEME

FARM ELECTRIFICATION IS DIFFI-CULT, HOWEVER-WALKER

Transmission the Main Problem-Heavy Cost of Systems, and Lack of Customers Block the Way

"Rural electrical service while still very questionable from the standpoint of earning capacity for the utility company, as well as for the rural customer does not now seem so hoplessly impossible as it was thought to be when first proposed several years ago," Prof. H. B. Walker, head of the department of agricultural engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and member of the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture told members of the Kansas Engineering society in an address at Lawrence today.

Professor Walker outlined the events leading to the formation of the Kansas committee then laid before the engineering society some of the problems met in the committee's

TRANSMISSION THE PROBLEM

"The problems of generating current are least important in rural he pointed out electrification," Even if the production of energy were reduced to one-half the present cost, the saving to the rural consumer would be comparatively small. It is apparent to the engineer that if rural electrical service is to be extended to any appreciable number of farms of Kansas that specially constructed distributing systems must be installed. This apparatus will cost under normal conditions from \$1,000 to \$1,600 per mile. In few localities of Kansas do we have three farms per mile, and in most cases we have more nearly two. In Kansas towns a mile of distribution line will serve from 20 to 30 times as many customers and fewer transformers per customer will be required.

"Rural lines must be built and maintained with money which should yield a fair return. It is evident that in the development of rural electrification a load which will make transmission of energy to the farm reasonably attractive to the utility company must be developed and that the rural customer must be able to utilize with reasonably attractive return, measured in satisfaction and profit, the amount of energy required to make construction feasible.

FEW FARMS ELECTRIFIED

"Electric energy from central present on Kansas farms. Only about ling of market milk. It is intended 900 farms are so served, while there election as a member of the advisory are probably 10 times as many farmers served by individual lighting plants. Electricity probably has its greatest immediate application in agriculture in doing things which are now done by hand such as laundry work, water pumping, milking, cleaning, operating grinders, and farm elevators, yet in these fields it must compete with the gasoline engine and the windmill.

"A survey made recently of 47 farms in Riley and Pottawatomie counties using electrical energy from central power stations gave data which will indicate in general what the farmer is doing with electricity investigated, 34 used electric washers. Forty-six of the 47 farms had electric irons. Twenty-five pumped water with electricity, although only 17 had water pumped into the house. Five farmers ground feed with electricity. All farm homes were lighted with electricity with an average of 13 lights each. Forty of the 47 barns were lighted with an average of three lights each. Seventeen barn lots were equipped with lights. One farmer used a motor for irrigation pumping. One Any farming region has a better farmer used an electrically driven killed by gophers gnawing the roots. cream separator. Two farms had Prevention costs but little. Damage electric refrigerators.

were found in many homes.

NO MONEY FOR COMPANY

"Interesting as such a report may sound, it is a fact that a majority of the 47 rural consumers would be classified as unprofitable customers. Very few exceeded the minimum charge which averaged \$2.50 per month. A few knew how to use electrical energy with profit. In most cases the farmer doesn't see how he can apply such energy to his farm operations with profit, and I might add the same statement applies generally to the power companies furnishing the energy. There must be a lot of education on both sides. In addition to finding out what can be done we have the task of finding out the best way of doing these things. These are the problems of the Kansas committee on relation of electricity to agriculture."

VISITING SOLOISTS TO SING IN THE MESSIAH

Talent from Four Kansas Schools to Appear with K. S. A. C. Orchestra and Chorus

The annual presentation of the Messiah by the K. S. A. C. chorus and orchestra, will be held this year on Sunday evening, December 14. The concert will be in the form of a union service of Manhattan churches, and no admission will be charged. The program is to begin at 8 o'clock.

The solo parts this year will be taken by singers from four of the leading Kansas colleges. Miss Irma Jane Lewis, soprano, of Washburn; Miss Minna Dorn, contralto, Kansas university; Dean Paul Utt, bass, of Ottawa university; and Stanton D. Fiedler, tenor, Bethany college, are the soloists. The singers, according to Prof. Ira Pratt, head of the music department, and conductor for the Messiah performance, are among the finest in the state and he expressed great satisfaction at being able to secure them. Both the K. S. A. C. chorus and orchestra are of a higher caliber this fall than ever previously, Professor Pratt states.

A silver offering will be taken at the door to defray necessary expenses. The concert has been underwritten by the ministers of Manhattan.

NABOURS MADE MEMBER OF NATIONAL EUGENICS BOARD

K. S. A. C. Zoologist Named by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale

Dr. R. K. Nabours, head of the zoology department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has been "We frequently read or hear it give training in the manufacture of power stations is not widely used at notified by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, the noted economist, of his writing the short story. He emphacouncil of the eugenics committee of the United States of America.

Doctor Nabours is vice-president of the American Society of Zoologists and has been requested to preside at some of the meetings of the society to be held in Washington, D. C., during the Christmas holidays.

URGES EQUALIZATION OF EDUCATION TAX BURDEN

Prof. Eric Englund Points Out Lack of Fairness in System

"Our Financial Responsibility to the Public Schools," was the subject discussed by Prof. Eric Englund when it is available. Of the 47 farms of the department of agricultural economics as part of an Education week program at Vinland on November 21. "With the strengthening of the public schools and with the wider diffusion of the benefits of schools," said Professor Englund, "comes the necessity of a more general participation of all citizens, having ability to pay taxes, in the support of the schools. This calls for certain revisions in the present system of taxation."

> Young fruit trees are frequently Cleaners, can be considerable.

LITERATURE OF REGION NEEDS WRITERS OF SYMPATHY

Frederick Points Out Opportunity for Development in This Section of a New School of Writing on New Basis

A need of middle western literature is a new school of writers who will interpret with sympathy the life of this region and who will express the beautiful as well as the more sordid phases of its civilization, in the opinion of John T. Frederick, editor of The Midland and professor of English literature at the University of Iowa, who spoke in general assembly at K. S. A. C. last Friday morning. Mr. Frederick's subject was "Literature in the Middle West."

Mr. Frederick did not deny that much that is sordid and ugly exists in the middle west. Acknowledging the existence of many unpleasant things in the urban, rural, and small town life of the upper Mississippi valley region, he yet pointed out that there is drama in the setting up of a civilization here within the span of a long life, and that there is beauty and strength combined with the inevitable ugly elements in that civilization.

THERE IS A BETTER SIDE

"We have been unfortunate in the number of authors who have selected for emphasis in their fiction the less beautiful part of our region's life," said Frederick. "I do not deny that these elements are there. There is, however, another face to the shield."

Mr. Frederick opened his lecture with a discussion of regional literatures and with a defense of them. He pointed out the beginnings of middle western literature in the writings of Hamlin Garland, and classified modern middle western writers into two groups, according to the subject matter with which they deal. He placed such writers as Willa Cather and John Neihardt in the group which deals with the historical background of building the middle west, and classified Carl Sandburg, Edgar Lee Masters, and Sinclair Lewis with those who write of modern middle western life.

TALKS OF SHORT STORY

At 4 o'clock last Friday afternoon Mr. Frederick spoke in the home economics building to a group of students, faculty members, and townspeople on "The Status of the Short Story." Reinforcing his statements with a wealth of incidents from his personal experiences as editor of The Midland, he pointed out the things to avoid, and to accomplish in sized the fact that the young writer must choose between making his writing a trade and turning out material for the commercial magazines, or writing simply because of what Conrad describes as "an obscure inner necessity." Although the lattercourse does not at present give large monetary returns, he said, there is some hope that it will be more remunerative in the future, and, in his opinion, it does at all times give good returns in the ability to live life more profoundly and completely.

CARBON BISULPHIDE BEST EXTERMINATOR RED ANTS

All Ants in Colony Can Be Suffocated Entomologist Declares

The best and the most effective method of destroying the big red ants which are taking many Kansas fields and becoming greater pests every year, is to fumigate the nest with carbon bisulphide, says Prof. J. W. McColloch, entomologist, Kansas State Agricultural college. The carbon bisulphide is evaporated under a practically airtight vessel over one or more of the opened gateways of the mound. The vapor formed, being heavier than air, sinks through the burrows into the lowest parts of the nest and finally fills every chamber and passageway. Thus all the ants in the colony are suffocated.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1924

WRITING IS TO BE READ

Civilized man presumably has advanced far enough so that writing is no longer to be regarded as a form of magic, as a trick, or even as in itself a great accomplishment. Writing for its own sake has now no value; writing is useful only as it expresses thought or emotion of some significance. It has to be motivated either by the creative urge of the writer or by some real purpose for which the writing is to be used.

Now comes along a city board of education, rewarding teachers for educational travel in the summerwhich is a good plan-but requiring each teacher to submit a descriptive travelogue. If any more useless piece of writing exists than the average travelogue, somebody should name it. With the world full of travel magazines, with scores of travel books published each year, practically all of which are sold at 50 per cent of the published price within two years, why in the world should any ordinary teacher be urged to write a travelogue? Writing is to be read, and who wants to read a series of travelogues by amateur travelers and amateur writers.

It is bad enough to have some hours wasted in preparation of these inconsequential pieces of writing, but still worse is the effect on the pupils of the teachers. They will be urged to do the same sort of writing, motiveless, and hence dull, trivial, and

The board of education that devised this scheme should be sentenced to have the travelogues read aloud at its meetings, and any member who slept, smoked, or otherwise showed any sign of inattention should be compelled to learn the longest and worst travelogue by heart.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

Short skirts indeed must be worn to set off properly the latest thing in hose, the garter clock. On a background of beige, rose-taupe or gold, a clock in green extends downward from the top of the stocking for a very short distance.-Wichita Bea-We murmur, weakly, "Next!"

"A Stockton woman," tattles the Rooks County Record, "calls her husband Twinkle Little Star because she is always wondering where he is."

A Kansas woman was found guilty of giving her suitor poisoned wine, and the Russell Record contends that straight moonshine would have been much safer-for her.

Since photographs are being sent from England to America by radio, the Concordia Blade-Empire is gloating over the fact that we can now see the Prince of Wales falling off his horse at the time the momentous event occurs.

"Many a married man can carry a cigar in his vest pocket for months without its being broken," grins the Parsons Daily Republican.

"A Fiend in Human Form," rants the El Dorado Times, "is the person

solves the crossword puzzle and fails hay and grain stacker. to erase his solutions."

The Clay Center Economist remarks cynically that "If the United izations in the college. States doesn't soon begin to enjoy the predicted prosperity it won't be the fault of the cartoonists."

"The football season being over," grumbles the Atchison Globe, "the students in the different colleges will now fall in love."

"Pity the person who is so shortwinded that he has to take a breath as he walks by a fish market,' wheezes the Wichita Eagle.

Possibly nothing in nature is without some use. Scientists say goldfish kill mosquitoes. All you have to do is put the goldfish in the swamp or let the mosquitoes into the house.-Abilene Reflector.

As an alibi to the charge that he belongs to the klan, Editor C. E. Craig, of the Pleasanton Observer, calls upon his friends to testify that he is too "tight" to part with the initiation money.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

"Brutal, demoralizing to spectators and players," was the way in which the Harvard committee on athletics described the game of football as played by college students.

Arrangements were made for holding farmers' institutes at Hiawatha, Winfield, Sabetha, and Pomona.

Corn was selling at 17 cents and wheat at 45 cents per bushel.

President George T. Fairchild was on the program of the State Teachers' association for the subject, "What Industrial Exercises Are Advisable in Connection with Common School?" Prof. D. E. Lantz was also on the program.

A wagonload of beaver skins trapped in the Saline river were seen in Salina, the Journal reported.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas State Horticultural society decided to move its headquarters from Lawrence to Topeka.

The Alpha Beta society held its thirteenth annual exhibition, presided over by President W. H. Phipps.

The post-graduate girls tained at the home of Mrs. Foster, Ninth and Moro streets.

Mrs. C. C. Georgeson was injured when a runaway horse on Poyntz avenue tipped her carriage.

The second-year students bought beautiful class pins of silver and pale

Prof. F. H. White was judge at the oratorical contest of the state normal school.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The corn judging team took first at the International livestock exposition in Chicago. V. M. Shoesmith was the coach, while the members of the team were D. A. Zuck, A. D. Colliver, J. H. Cheney, F. A. Kiene, and Carl Wheeler.

The agricultural experiment station issued Bulletin 125, "Experiments with Dairy Cows."

The new poultry barn and attached feeding pens were nearly com-

About \$16,000 had so far been pledged toward the new Y. M. C. A. building.

Charles E. Paul, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, resigned to accept the headship of the engineering department at the Territorial Agricultural College of New Mexico.

Karl Perfect, who was injured by a fall from a moving engine, died at the Park Place sanitarium. He was 18 years of age.

TEN YEARS AGO

The college and town planned a municipal Christmas tree. The plans were promoted by Dr. A. E. Holt, pastor of the Congregational church, and F. C. Winship, instructor in Eng-

The college gave a short course in agriculture to 100 persons at Louisville, November 30 to December 4.

James M. and John A. Harvey,

who gets the evening paper first, graduates of the college, invented a

Twenty students from Harper county formed the Harper County club, one of a number of such organ-

The poisoned bran mash, originated at the college for the destruction of grasshoppers, was commended in New York and Canada.

GASOLINE'S GROWING PLACE

It should not be forgotten that the automobile and the auto truck are not the only consumers of gasoline fuel. On the farms, in portable

terially affected the problem crime, irrespective of the degree of retribution demanded; and the experiences of the last 2,000 years are quite sufficient experimental evidence that we need not expect any material improvement in the criminal from further application of such machinery. The application of the purpose of understanding and healing or diagnosis and treatment has been responsible for so tremendously great advances in all lines of scientific endeavor in the past 100 years that it is time that the medical sciences with the products of their great researches in the recent past should

The Wonder of It All

D. W. Working, '88

For the Kansas State Agricultural college the night of the first of December of this good year will long be remembered. That night marks the beginning of an epoch. For many of the alumni and their friends it brought a new realization of the power science is acquiring over the forces of nature. The meaning of what was said and done at Manhattan on that wonderful occasion is more than any of us can appreciate. What magic enabled me to hear the old bell as its clear tones impressed my hearing 40 years ago? Who gave to President Jardine the power to project his words and tones of voice to us in Denver? And how did mild Mrs. Bowen acquire the energy that enabled her to speak to us through 500 miles of atmosphere and give us an interpretation of the spirit of the students of long ago? The wonder of it all took possession of me. As we rode home Mrs. Working remarked that she could not get over thinking of the wonder of it. Nor can I. Some day it may seem commonplace enough, I fear; but now the impression remains so strong that I must try to emphasize the importance of the event. It is worth while to reflect on the wonder of what happened two nights ago at Manhattan. With our imperfect devices we were able to "listen in" and understand what was said a half a thousand miles away. But we can not explain this new power over space. Certain of the old limitations have been removed. What is to be the next. step? What are the limits to man's power in God's earth?

mills and factories, and even in large building operations, the gasoline engine is gradually being enlisted to do the work formerly done by horse or steam power. It operates the tractor which propels the farmer's plow, his seeder, his reaper, and the other implements used in the planting and harvesting of his crops. It furnishes power for the haypress, the ensilage cutter, the pump, the churn, and the wood-saw. It is superseding the donkey-engine on building sites, and doing the work of a dozen carpenters or their apprentices in sawing and planing boards and timbers. It is operating street-cleaning devices in the cities, propelling the road repairing machinery in the country, and generally making itself indispensable in other lines of purposeful activity. On the seas, the lakes and the rivers it is supplanting the ancient mast and the steam engine, while on an increasing number of short line railroads it is furnishing the motive power for cars and trains.

The present may go down in history as "the electric age," but it is important to take into account the practical, everyday utility of the somewhat familiar and tractable internal-combustion engine which has become the willing and obedient servant of the masses. It is important at the present stage of development to consider the possibilities of that increased efficiency which has been forecast.—The Christian Science Monitor.

CRIME AS A MEDICAL PROBLEM

The large, important contribution that medicine can make to criminology is that attitude, or approach, which medicine takes toward its problems—the attitude of understanding and healing, or of diagnosis and treatment. When society approaches its criminal problems with the same attitude and approach that the physician attacks the problems of medicine we may reasonably expect to see the problem of crime very materially affected. The machinery of the criminal law with its purpose and intent of retribution has not ma-

apply their approach and scientific knowledge to this most costly problem of human maladjustment.—A. L. Jacoby in The Nation's Health.

ELECTION THEN AND NOW

Bright lights. Noisy horns. Crowds of people. Screeching news boys. Confetti. Food venders. Bands and music. These are the things that symbolized the election night of 1900.

Packed theaters. Standing crowds eagerly watching newspaper bulletin boards. Parties in the homes getting news by phone. Newsboys bringing "extras" to the door. So passed election night in 1912.

A quiet family. The radio. A voice broadcasting the returns. A 15-minute interval filled with dance music. Then more returns. If the clock would stop ticking one might hear the family munching apples. "By the sound of things," says Mother, "President Coolidge will be returned to the White House. It's past midnight. So, goodnight, every one."

The election of 1924 is over. There has been enthusiasm, but the boisterous excitement of yesteryear is a thing of the past.

What will the next few years bring forth?-Rose Miller in The Ohio Newspaper.

MAN BY HIMSELF Robert Nathan in The Century Magazine

Because my grief is quiet and apart, Think not for such a reason it is less. True sorrow makes a silence in the heart:

Joy has its friends, but grief its lone liness.

The wound that tears too readily confess, Can mended be by fortune or by art But there are woes no medicine can

dress, As there are wounds that from the spirit start.

So do not wonder that I do not weep, Or say my anguish is too little shown: There is a quiet here, there is a sleep.

There is a peace that I have made my own. Man by himself goes down into the

deep, Certain and unbefriended and alone.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Last year about now we referred in this dignified column to our dire need for ash trays. Santa Claus was very good, the grand total running up to seven.

Of course, what becomes of all the ash trays is now as much of a bromide as what becomes of all the pins, and we never say anything about them unless the conditions are just

For the benefit of those interested, however, it may as well be remarked here and now that we are still able to find one of those ash trays in an hour or so if our wits are working and there is no static. The rest of them have gone the way of all earthly things.

Now it is not our intention to mislead thoughtful and sympathetic friends into suspecting that we could be so monotonous and dull as to welcome ash trays again this Christ-

This year we should like to try something that we can find when we want it. Of course that is a good deal for a mere husband to expect, but everybody knows that it is seldom that one hits higher than he aims or that one's friends will know that he wants a good radio outfit, for instance, unless he mentions it in some way or other.

Nor do we like to try the old gag of writing a letter to Santa Claus, for that is only a subterfuge, and everybody will see through it sooner or later and maybe not want to cough up the money necessary for a really good radio such as we deserve. We believe that being open and above board is the best way of making sure that our generous friends will not disappoint us. A hundred or so of our fondest admirers could chip in two or three dollars apiece and buy a radio that would be an education to us and thereby improve this column

We also foresee the probability of hundreds of our friends' taking kindly to this suggestion but not knowing where to send the money, so we are going to suggest that we believe Prof. N. A. Crawford, who is in a way as responsible as he can be for everything in THE INDUSTRIALIST except this column, would be glad to receive the money and turn over to us such part of it as would be necessary for the purchase of an up-todate five or six tube set. He may be addressed at the college.

There is no human virtue finer than generosity, and we ourselves are going to practice generosity with abandon this year so as to be on the safe side in the matter of our radio. In fact the gifts we have already bought-both of them-have averaged well over ten dollars; and we intend to keep it up, in a smaller way of course. What does three or four dollars amount to anyway in these gay times?

Another thing to be considered is that it isn't the best thing in the world for you to be reading the writings of one who is not in touch with all the big, worth while things that are being said in our glorious country every night from seven to one or two. Take last fall, for instance. We did not get to hear a single word uttered by Coolidge, Davis, or LaFollette. And we are getting shamefully behind the times on what is going on at the twin cities, Jefferson and Zion, and also on what they are naming the papa and mama songs nowadays. There is a real danger in your taking the weekly advice of one who is so antiquated in his interests as we must needs be without a good radio outfit complete.

But we are confident that everything will go through all right, so why quibble about little things? Don't forget that it is only X days until Christmas and that promptness is almost as fine a human virtue as generosity.

Lovingly yours.

W. A. Boys, '04, is living at Linwood.

Harry Baird, '11, is living at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Glenn Hollister, '23, is now living at Independence.

Frank Sidorfsky, '14, is now located at Oil Hill. E. A. Herr, '21, has moved from

Hays to Route 3, Abilene. The address of W. G. Corbet, '24, is 100 Utah street, Hiawatha.

William T. McCall, '08, is with the farm bureau at Caldwell, Idaho.

The address of E. Louise Schneider, '24, is 612 Locust street, Ottawa. Edward S. West, '20, is with Washington university, St. Louis, Mo.

Thomas G. Storey, '21, is living at 2125 South Williams street, Denver,

Earl Raymond, f. s., is with the Continental Supply company of Tul-

F. H. Freeto, '15, has moved from Oswego to 307 West Webster street, Pittsburg.

Kathryn Zipsie, '13, is teaching home economics in the Jewell rural high school, Jewell.

P. H. Virtanen, '20, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 640, Route 6, Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Josephine (Meldrum) Gilliland, '20, has moved from Hamilton, Kan., to Rock Springs, Wyo.

M. H. Russell, '18, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 2829 Melrose avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Walter E. Myers, '24, is teaching English, science, and music in the Willis rural high school, Willis.

D. J. Mosshart, '21, Salt Lake City, Utah, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mosshart of Manhattan re-

G. M. Glendenning, '22, is with the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y. His address is 320 Ostrander place.

W. E. Tomson, '12, formerly with the University of California experiment station, is now with the health department, Palo Alto, Cal.

Ernestine (Biby) McArthur, '20, 5101 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo., writes that fraternity work and her household duties keep her very busy.

Four Aggies-Laverne Webb, '20; Rowena Thornburg, '22; Maughlin, '23, and Arria Neal, f. s .are teaching in the Neodesha schools.

W. T. Rolfe, '22, who has been associate professor of architecture with the Alabama Polytechnic institute, Auburn, is now at Fargo, N. D.

THE INDUSTRIALIST address of Helen (Huse) Collins, '08, has been changed from 1902 Maple avenue, Evanston, Ill., to Box 73, Orlando,

Hobart "Hobe" Fairman, f. s., is with the Standard Oil company in is enjoying Los Angeles and his work very much.

Blanche (Baird) Hultgren, '18, asks that her Industrialist address street, Wichita, to 308 West Vine street, Dodge City.

Ione Leith, '21, Irving, listened to the Kansas Aggie night radio program from Station KSAC with George W. Williams, '15, and wife, of Cedar Crest farm, Bigelow.

Myra Scott, '21, sends in active alumni dues from 2704 Rowan street, Spokane, Wash., where she is teaching English in the Hillyard high "Your radio program sounds good," she says. "I think you have struck the right note in it, for the far away folks anyway."

MARRIAGES

JORNS-RUSSELL

Nellie Jorns, '23, and Lee Russell, '22, of Pittsburg were married at the home of the bride in Preston, October 15. Mr. Russell is an electrical engineer in Pittsburg.

COLE-HENNEY

and Homer J. Henney, '21, were mar- for next spring.

ried in Buffalo, N. Y., on October 11. A NATIONWIDE REUNION Following his graduation Mr. Henney was research assistant in the department of agricultural economics of K. S. A. C. Mr. and Mrs. Henney are at home at Elmdale where Mr. Henney is manager of the Prather

GANSHIRD-HARDIN

Miss Gladys Ganshird and J. Roy Hardin were married at the home of the bride in Manhattan, October 16. Mr. and Mrs. Ganshird will make their home in Norfolk, Nebr.

BIRTHS

Mrs. Josephine (Tredway) Thresher, f. s., and Charles A. Thresher, '22, announce the birth of a daughter whom they have named Carol Garnet.

Too Much Static at Davis, Cal.

"The 'gang' at Davis got the best receiving set obtainable, but the weather man played us a mean trick or else the Wampus Cats overdid their 'Five Minutes of Static,' ' writes H. R. Guilbert, '20, scribe for the alumni group at university farm of the California College of Agriculture at Davis. "The best we could do was to hear and recognize Mrs. Bowen's voice and catch a few words of Doctor Hill's talk.

"It was disappointing to have missed the program but all enjoyed getting together. We had a real feed, the principal item of which was steak broiled over an open fire. The Missourians threatened to break up the party, but evidently thought twice and decided to let the Wildcats alone. However, we kept the 'nutriments' well guarded. We adjourned at 10 o'clock to meet again on the Ides of March. We all hope for another radio party."

In Older Days-According to Fish

Harry T. Fish, f. s., indulges in a few reminiscences at the expense of Albert Dickens, '93, in a recent issue of the La Crosse Chieftain, of which Fish is editor. "Prof. Albert Dickens," he recounts, "addressed the annual meeting of the Rush county farm bureau last Thursday night. Professor Dickens and the editor spent the winter of '91 and '92 in the same rooming house at Manhattan. Both of us were most always in the bunch who had our trunks well filled with apples, peaches, pears, etc., in the fall and were well supplied with berries in season. If our memory serves us right, Dickens and Padgett were caught, literally, redhanded in the strawberry patch and were 'on the carpet' before Prexy Fairchild. We also think Dickens had something to do with the effigy of Prof. 'Bob' White hanging from the telephone wires one morning at the entrance to the college grounds. We wonder what Professor Dickens would say, and think, if he were to see his effigy suspended some place."

Aggies in New Mexico

Grace B. Long, '23, is nutrition Los Angeles, Cal. He writes that he specialist with the extension department of New Mexico State college. Miss Long's work is in millinery, clothing, and club work with the women throughout the state. Phillip be changed from 117 West Lincoln Neale, '21, and William Berkholder, '15, are instructors in the department of vocational training for veterans of the world war, and John L. Lantow, '17, is professor in the department of animal husbandry. Aggies engaged in county agent work in New Mexico include Charles R. Adamson, '17, at Raton; David Lambman, '14, at Fort Sumner; and Alanson L. Hamilton, '03, at Tucum-

Five-Year-Old Sings "Alma Mater"

"I have two girls now who will attend K. S. A. C. some day," says Mrs. Blanche Burt Yeaton, '14, of Shallow Water, in sending in the announcement of the birth of Ruth Margaret on November 7. "Mabel Lucile is five years old and can sing 'Alma Mater.' "

Stockebrand, '15, at Mound City

J. W. Stockebrand, '15, is teaching his second year of vocational agriculture with the Mound City high school. Features of the work this year are an egg laying contest now in Grayce Cole of Cambridge, Nebr., progress and a community hot bed

ALUMNI THROUGHOUT THE NATION HEAR DEDICATION PROGRAM

Messages from Points on Both East and West Coast Report Perfect Reception-Old Bell Gets Encore

Reports from states in all corners of the country indicate that Kansas Aggies throughout the nation heard the dedication program of Station KSAC broadcast Monday night, December 1. More than 100 telephone calls and as many telegrams saying that the program was being heard clearly were received while the station was on the air with its fourhour Kansas Aggie Night entertainment.

The old college bell which had called hundreds of the audience to class sent its familiar tones to them again Monday night though many were thousands of miles away. Several of the messages which were sent in after the tuning-in number asked that the bell be rung again. The entire program was well received, the reminiscence number by Willard, Ahearn, Dickens and King, the dissertation by Louis Williams, and the musical program directed by Prof. Ira Pratt all being highly complimented.

GOOD RECEPTION EVERYWHERE

The more distant points reporting that the program came in good were Pullman, Wash.; Van Nuys, Cal.; El Paso, Tex.; Baton Rouge, La.; Albany, Ga.; Washington, D. C.; Burlington, N. J.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Bozeman, Mont.; and Claresholm, Alba., and Toronto, Ont., in Canada. A wire signed by Stromberg Carlson of Toronto said: "Your first program is coming in like Zion City and Springfield."

Aggies in other states besides Kansas to wire favorable reports were those of North Carolina, Nebraska, Arizona, Colorado, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, South Dakota Michigan, Arkansas and Idaho. Messages were received from several points in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado and Iowa

STATION KSAC POWERFUL

One particularly welcome message came from Elmer Kittell, '12, and Ralph B. Smith, '13, who wired from Van Nuys, Cal., that they were receiving the program strong. On Monday afternoon just a few hours before the dedication program started, the alumni office had received a letter from 'Mr. Kittell saying that the Southern California organization of K. S. A. C. alumni had been trying every means possible to get messages from the east but that so far they had been unable to pick up any station as far east as K. S. A. C. The fact that KSAC's program went over the mountains when others had been failing is taken as further proof that the college has a powerful station.

The group of alumni in Schenectady, N. Y., had expressed doubt as to being able to pick up KSAC on account of local interference but a visited us here. message from the association there welcome any time." said that "Jay Rah" and "Alma Mater" sounded fine.

MANY REUNIONS HELD

Graduates and former students throughout the country took the occasion of the first nation-wide Kansas Aggie night to hold a reunion. In New York, the alumni met at the home of L. A. Fitz, '02, president of the organization there and a former member of the K. S. A. C. faculty.

G. C. Wheeler, '95, of Denver wired in saying, "Thirty Aggies are listening in with T. G. Storey, '21. The college bell stirred old memories."

A message from Bozeman, Mont., signed by Clyde McKee, '10; Clara (Shofe) McKee, '10; N. L. Towne, '04; Ralph T. Challender, '08; Hurbert Howell, D. B. Swingle, '00, and J. Wheeler Barger, '22, asked that the college bell be rung the second time.

John W. Shartel, '84, Oklahoma City, Okla., wired in as follows: "Local alumni all present and enjoying the program. All expressed a desire to be back on the campus. We have organized a local association. J. C. Thoburn, '93, is president and Gladys Ross, '21, is secretary."

A '79 LISTENS IN

Pullman said, "Program is fine. tire program was enjoyed.

Jardine's voice and the old bell sound

good again."

C. R. Smith, '23, of Iowa State college at Ames wired. "Seventeen Aggies at Ames heard the old chapel bell." A message from Twin Falls, Idaho was signed by H. R. Groome, '05 and '07; Carl D. Irwin, '10; George Denman, '16; Ruby (Howard) Musser and Ralph Musser, '14.

A group of alumni in Goodland, Kan., including several former football stars, held a reunion and had as their guests at the radio party the members of the Sherman county high school football squad.

Wilmer Eckman, of the class of '79, wired that he was enjoying the program although Willard and Walters are the only two on the hill whom he still remembers.

Sherman Countians Listen In

A group of former football stars and other loyal Aggie grads held a reunion at Goodland in celebration of Kansas Aggie night, December 1, and had as their special guests the members of the Sherman county high school football squad. The program was enjoyed hugely, the sounds of the college bell bringing back memories of the days when its tones had sent them rushing up the Hill, according to a letter from G. L. Cleland, county agent of Sherman coun-

Among the K. S. A. C. football men present were Charles Hartwig, '12; Fred Hartwig, '16; C. L. Zoller, '10; W. K. Evans, '05; and G. L. Cleland, 14. Other Aggies in attendance were Hugh Dyatt, Artie Clark, Dick Auer. and Ira Vowel, '23.

Members of the Sherman county high school football squad attending the party were Shelby Jones, Harlan McDaniel, Howard Ingram, William Marion Parker, Ferrell. James Greiger, Dennis Barnett, Mervin Gulick, Don Ferren, Melvin Peters, Clarence Grant, Harvey Hanzlick, George Odell, Charles Egger, Keith Ingram, Charles Schiefen, Kendall Piper and Robert Ward.

Curry, '14, at New College

Wm. R. Curry, '14, has recently become head of the department of agricultural practice of the John E. Brown college, Siloam Springs, Ark. Mr. Curry also has supervision of a 500-acre farm operated in connection with the college. The chief farm projects are a herd of 60 dairy cows, a herd of Poland China hogs, a flock of 800 standard bred chickens and a truck garden to supply the college at Siloam Springs and John Brown university at Sulphur Springs.

Curry formerly operated a poultry and dairy farm near Gentry, Ark. He was especially successful with his flock of White Leghorn poultry. His flock of 625 birds was sold to John E. Brown college when he took over his new work.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Curry are enthusiastic admirers of Arkansas. 'Arkansas is truly the wonder state," writes Mrs. Curry. "We never tire of its scenic beauty and wonderful water. Some of our friends have All will be very

All WBZ's Fault

Frank A. Waugh, '91, writes that he and his wife, Alice V. Waugh, '92, Charles H. Thompson, '93, and Fred C. Sears, '92, all of Amherst, Mass., were particularly interested in getting the program of KSAC on its dedication night but that the interference from WBZ of Springfield was so great that, though they had the assistance of a radio expert and a high grade receiving set, they could not tune in.

Duphornes Extend Glad Hand

"Mrs. Cleo (Roderick) Duphorne, 20 and I would be more than pleased to have any Aggies who live in or dent's "punch card" his photograph near St. Louis to call on us," writes taken from the files of the Royal Pur-Myers Duphorne, '21, of 2600 Bellview avenue, Maplewood, Mo. Mr. Duphorne is employed in the general plant manager's office of the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, St. Louis.

Mrs. Emma (Haines) Bowen, '67, who was one of the speakers for the alumni on the dedication program of F. A. Robertson of Ridson, Utah, A telegram signed, "Aggies at saying that Mrs. Bowen's talk was State College of Washington" from heard there plainly and that the en-

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The Kansas extension bulletin, 'Applied Art in Home Furnishings," prepared by Prof. Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art in the division of home economics, is being used in the cooperative extension work of agriculture and home economics in Connecticut. Trabue, assistant state club leader of Connecticut, and her associates are of the opinion that this bulletin is the best that has appeared on the

Miss Louise H. Everhardy, instructor in applied arts in the division of home economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college, is the author of an article in the December number of The Native American, a fortnightly magazine devoted to Indian education. Miss Everhardy's article is entitled "Design in the Commonplace." She discusses the beauty and possibilities of design in the everyday things of life.

"The First Year," Purple Masque fall play won favor in each of the towns where it was presented last week on a road trip preliminary to the K. S. A. C. showing. "Seldom does an amateur production come up to the mark set by these young players, some of them giving performances that would entitle them to professional rank. The direction of 'The First Year' was especially good, and the action was smooth throughout the play," was the comment of the Concordia Blade-Empire. "The First Year" was presented in Concordia, Clay Center, Junction City, Chapman, and Herington during the

Dr. D. T. MacDougal, director of the desert laboratory at Tucson, Ariz., spoke on "Water Absorption of Roots in General," before the botanical seminar on Thursday, December 4. He explained the chemical nature of the cell wall of root hairs and the cytoplasmic membrane just within the cell wall. By means of diagrams he illustrated their chemical composition and structure, making it clear that absorption is a physical-chemical process and not a physiological process as is commonly believed.

R. G. B., the conductor of the 'Campus Echoes' column in the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, has succumbed to the wave of beauty contests. He announces one of his own from which girls who use cosmetics will be barred. He assures all entrants of a chance to shine.

The Pi Beta Pi sorority won the cup offered by the Y. W. C. A. to the organization presenting the best stunt on Pop night. Ionian Literary society ranked second, and Alpha Xi Delta sorority third. Seven literary societies and sororities competed.

Richard E. Baumhoff of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch gave an interesting account of experiences of a newspaper reporter at the meeting of the journalism seminar Monday. "If you want to see people, places, things, and to be in touch with the important things going on about you," Mr. Baumhoff stated, "you should be a newspaper reporter. Because of this variety in newspaper work the newspaper man is in love with his job."

Records of K. S. A. C. students filed in the office of the college registrar will be about as complete as those kept in a rogue's gallery under a new plan of filing with each stuple, college yearbook. Miss Jessie McD. Machir, college registrar, recently decided to add the picture of the student to the other information concerning him kept on file in her office.

A collection of dolls, dressed in all the different types of costume since the beginning of history, has been Station KSAC December 1, is in re- started by the clothing III classes of ceipt of a letter from her friend Mrs. the home economics division. The collection will be permanent and will require several years to complete. It will be shown at the annual exhibits of the home economics division.

GIVES HINTS ON WHEAT

KANSAS CITY FLOUR MAKER TELLS WHAT MILLER WANTS

H. G. Randall Points Out Factors Which Reduce Value of Wheat, and Tells Why-Urges Better Seed

"The public wants high grade flour and the miller needs high grade wheat from which to make it. Naturally, the miller bids the highest prices for the best wheat," declared H. G. Randall, manager of the Midland Flour Milling company of Kansas City, Mo., in a radio address on "The Kind of Wheat the Miller Needs," from Station KSAC recently. "Crop rotation, early plowing to a good depth, thorough tillage, good seed, careful harvesting, and careful storing will produce the greatest number of bushels of wheat at the least cost," he continued. "That is what the miller needs and here in the southwest where farming is the greatest industry and wheat is the greatest crop, that is what we all need.

"The miller needs wheat unmixed with other grains. It is expensive for the miller to clean out corn and oats. Some small grains, particularly rye, cannot be separated from wheat. Grinding wheat with even a small percentage of rye results in a loaf of bread which is small, coarse, and dark. Rye should be kept out of the wheat in the seed, in the field and forever thereafter.

CLEAN WHEAT WANTED

"The miller needs wheat free from every foreign material, particularly dirt, chaff and weed seeds. They can be cleaned out, but nobody will pay top price for dirty wheat.

"The miller needs a high test weight. Wheat which weighs 60 pounds or more per bushel will make more flour and better quality than wheat which weighs 56 pounds or less. Very light-weight wheat makes very poor quality flour.

"The miller needs dry wheat. Threshing should never be done when the straw is damp. Wet wheat is light test and it is almost sure to become damaged while in storage Often it must be moved frequently from bin to bin and aired to prevent

CAN CONTROL SMUT

"The miller needs ripe wheat. If it has been cut green it is light test and will make poor flour.

"If wheat is stacked or stored while wet it will become stack burned bin burned, sprouted or musty. If it is exposed to repeated rain and sunshine while in the shock it will be bleached. Grinding such wheat results in loaves of bread small, coarse and dark. Grinding smutty wheat also results in very poor flour. Smut can very easily be avoided by chemical treatment of seed. Ask your agricultural college or the Southwestern Wheat Improvement asso-

"Wheat in storage is often damaged by insects, particularly weevil. Such wheat is light test and brings a low price. If the damage is very great, the miller cannot use the wheat at all. Weevil damage can be avoided. Ask your agricultural college or the Southwestern Wheat Improvement association.

"Lastly, and this is very important, the miller needs wheat which contains a high percentage of protein, as shown by chemical test in a laboratory. Grinding such wheat results in a large, white, fine-grained loaf of bread. The nature of the soil and whether the seasons are rainy or dry have much to do with high protein, but crop rotation and the right wheat in the same field every year for many years will certainly result in fewer bushels per acre and in lower protein.

STOKING HOME FURNACE A SKILLED OCCUPATION

K. S. A. C. Engineer Gives Proper Technique of Operation

Even the commonplace task of stoking the home furnace comes under the heading of a skilled occupation, and one who knows the technique of the job can economize on ing power to assure financial support fuel and get better heat, according to Prof. J. P. Calderwood of the de- as the student activity fee.

partment of mechanical engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In firing soft coals the entire fuel bed should never be covered, as an explosion may result on account of the gases which accumulate over the coal bed," says Professor Calderwood. "The best method is to heap the coal on the front portion of the fuel bed, leaving the back uncovered. This will coke the coal, and the heat from the uncovered portion will cause the gases to be ignited as soon as they are given off, thus lessening the danger from explosions and utilizing the heating value of the gases. When the back portion of the fuel bed becomes thin and burned out, a large portion of live coals from the front may be pushed to the back portion of the grate and fresh coal heaped on the front part.

"The fire pot should be kept full at all times, at least during the cold weather period. Poking of the fuel bed should be reduced to a minimum, but the fire should be kept free of clinkers, as clinkers reduce the intensity of the draft. The tendency of a coking coal to interfere with the draft should be overcome by occasional poking, but a coking bituminous coal should be disturbed as little as possible.

"Economy of fuel will be obtained by keeping the rate of burning uniform instead of forcing the fire for a short period and then checking it. Forcing the fire tends to produce clinkers. In moderate weather fuel can be saved by having a layer of ashes under the active fuel bed. Ashes can also be used to advantage in retarding combustion during the night when the rooms do not have to be maintained at comfortable temperatures."

DIVORCE OF ATHLETICS AND FEE MAY BE ASKED

Ahearn Willing to Abandon Student Activity Fee-Would Cripple Some Activities

Unfavorable comment on the division of the varsity activity fee at the Kansas State Agricultural college may lead to a request that athletics be separated from activity fund support, according to Prof. M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics.

The Student Self-Governing association collects from each student \$10 a year for the support of all student activities. The fee pays admission to all athletic contests, debates, and student musical entertainments. The fund thus raised is used for the support not only of athletics and debate and musical activities, but also to pay expenses of student judging teams, and to support other activities, several of which were on precarious footing before the establishment of the activity fee.

Of the total of \$30,000 collected for the student activity fund about fall, the remainder going to other student activities. Comment following publication of the division ratios indirectly criticised the Student Self-Governing association for alloting such a large part of the fund to athletics.

"I strongly believe in a high place for debate, oratory, stock judging, the rifle team, and all other student enterprises in the program at K. S. A. C.," said Mr. Ahearn. "In their ultimate benefit to the students participating they perhaps rank equally with or above athletics. However, if criticism of the manner in which the student fund is distributed is to be taken as a true reflection of public sentiment in the matter, I am perfectly willing for K. S. A. C., as a public seed are equally important. Growing institution, to adopt the policy of allowing each student activity to make its own way. Financially, I believe that athletics would benefit by the change, and in the official position of head of the department, I would naturally favor it, though it would undoubtedly result in a consequent loss to the college as a whole, which I should very much regret."

Past experience at K. S. A. C., and at other colleges has shown, Professor Ahearn pointed out, that debate, oratory, music, and other student enterprises do not have sufficient drawwithout some such assessment plan

AWARD LETTERS TO 23

EIGHTEEN AGGIE LETTER MEN BACK FOR 1925 SEASON

Numerals Awarded to 24 Freshmen Football Men-Six Harriers Rewarded—1925 Schedules Are Announced

Football letters and sweaters were awarded last week to 23 members of the 1924 Kansas State Agricultural college football squad. Eighteen of the 23 men awarded letters will be eligible for play in the Missouri valley conference next season and only seven of the varsity squad of 44 will be lost by graduation.

Captain Lyle Munn, end; Bernard Harter, center; Art Doolen, end; R. V. Hutton, guard; and Archie Butcher, fullback are the letter men who will be graduated in June. Munn, Harter, and Hutton have earned three K's and Doolen and Butcher are two-letter men. Woody Perham, Iola, reserve center, who has earned one letter, and O. Rheburg, Niles, back, are varsity squad members who will be graduated.

NUMERALS TO 24 FROSH The men awarded letters are as

follows:

J. W. Ballard, Almena; Jerry Krysl, Lucas; Leland Keefer, Salina; Cyrus Tombaugh, Kansas City; H. L. McGee, Ramona; Myron Reed, Norton; Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; Joe Anderson, Salina; J. Dayhoff, Abilene; O. H. Wilson, Jennings; Donald Meek, Idana John Mildrexter, Norton; Ray Smith Manhattan; Elwin Feather, Norton; Russell Hoffman, Cherryvale; C. W. Havley, Frankfort; Kenneth Yandell, Wilson; Kerr Whitfield, Ness City.

The athletic board also conferred the freshman numeral upon 24 members of the yearling squad. The numeral men elected C. C. Fritzmeyer of Stafford, captain. The numeral awards went to the following

freshman players: S. C. Smerchek, Russell; E. J. Benne, Washington; Joe Holsinger, Kansas City; Kenneth Boyd, Irving; D. Wingfield, Junction City; Carl Enns, Inman Jim Douglas, Burlington; M. P. Thornton, Cherryvale; Joe Limes, Iola; J. C. Hopkins, Chapman; Harold Mountain, Ada; Robert Smith, Cherryvale; L. Bodesheim, Seneça; Theodore Fleck, Wamego; J. Grimes, Burlington; C. C. Fritzmeyer, Stafford; C. L. Dean, Manhattan; George Kunz, Glasco; James Tobias, Manhattan; C. E. Crews; H. B. Woodward, Yates Center; W. Keor-

HARRIERS AWARDED LETTERS

P. Norton.

ner; LaVerne Spears, Manhattan; L

The six members of the Missouri valley cross country championship team were awarded letters. They are Ralph Kimport, Norton; M. L. Sallee, Long Island; Paul Axtell, Argonia; John Smith, Manhattan; Elwin Rutherford, Manhattan; R. P. Aikman, Anness.

At the meeting of conference athletic directors and faculty representatives in Kansas City last Saturday the schedules for the 1925 football, baseball, and track seasons were filled. The Aggie list includes \$18,000 was allotted to athletics this three home games with conference opponents and three on foreign fields. Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nebraska universities will appear on Stadium field next fall, while the games with Ames. Drake, and Kansas university will be played on the fields of those schools. The schedules are as follows:

FOOTBALL

October 3-Oklahoma university at Manhattan. October 10-Drake university at Des

Moines. October 17-Kansas university Lawrence.

October 24-Missouri university at

Manhattan. October 31-Open. November 7-Iowa State college at

November 14-Nebraska university at Manhattan.

November 21-Open.

BASEBALL April 6-Open.

April 10-11-Open. April 17-18-Missouri university at Manhattan.

Norman. May 1-2-Nebraska university at Manhattan.

April 24-25-Oklahoma university at

May 7-8—Kansas university at Lawrence. May 15-16-Oklahoma university at Manhattan.

May 19-20-Nebraska university at Lincoln.

May 27-28-Kansas university at Manhattan.

TRACK February 13-K. C. A. C. indoor meet.

February 28-Illinois indoor relays. March 14 (tentative)-Missouri valley indoor meet.

April 18-K. U. relays. April 25-Drake relays.

May 9-Kansas university at Law May 16-Missouri university at Co-

lumbia May 30-Missouri valley outdoor meet

at Norman, Okla.

CROP GROWERS TO ASK STATE PURE SEED LAW

K. S. A. C. Men Attend Conference on Proposed Measure to Protect Kansas Farmers

Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture, Kansas State Agricultural college, Prof. L. E. Call and Prof. H. R. Sumner of the agronomy department attended a conference called by Secretary J. C. Mohler of the state board of agriculture at Topeka on Tuesday, to consider with seedsmen and others interested the proposed Kansas pure seed law which it is expected will be introduced in the 1925 session of the legislature by members of the Kansas Crop Improvement association. Kansas is one of 12 states that do not have a pure seed law.

The proposed law has been pat-

terned somewhat after the uniform seed law suggested by the American Association of Seed Analysts, but several features designed to meet Kansas conditions have been incorporated. The sale of seed containing appreciable quantities of dodder, Johnson grass, and bindweed would be prohibited under the proposed law. It is estimated that the state seed laboratory including analyst, inspectors and other necessary employees would not need an appropriation of more than \$10,000 a year. It is likely that the administration of such a law would be placed with the state board of agriculture at Topeka which board is now charged with the enforcement of the feed and fertilizer inspection laws. It is possible that the seed laboratory would be located at the agricultural college so as to maintain close contact with members of the college and station staff in botany and agronomy and so as to be available for teaching and experiment station work. The college has maintained a seed laboratory for a number of years but without any special sup-The college laboratory tests an unusually large number of samples each year for a laboratory not operating under a pure seed law

POULTRY JUDGING TEAM COMPETES AT CHICAGO

Four Men to Represent K. S. A. C. in Coliseum Contest

The poultry judging team of the Kansas State Agricultural college left Monday afternoon for Chicago to compete in the intercollegiate poultry judging contest at the Coliseum show. At Ames, Iowa, the team will stop off for a dual practice workout with the members of the Iowa state college team. From Ames the team will go to Chicago for the contest Thursday. H. H. Steup, coach, is accompanying the team on the trip.

Nine other college and university teams are entered in the meet, which is the third of its kind to be held at the Coliseum show. In the first year of competition, the Aggie team took first place, but last year went down to seventh. Other teams entered are Ohio state, Michigan, Wisconsin, Purdue, Kentucky, Iowa State, Illinois, Nebraska, and Missouri. Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college may also enter a team.

The men representing K. S. A. C. in the contest are Stanley Caton, Manhattan; W. J. Kraus, Hays; H. A. Stewart, Topeka; and R. W. Fort, St. John.

GOOD GLOSSY SEED CORN GIVES INCREASE IN YIELD

Sixty Tests Show Advantage of 5.34 Bushels per Acre

An average difference in yield of 5.34 bushels per acre in favor of good glossy seed ears of corn over rough starchy seed ears was shown by the summary of 60 corn type seed selection demonstrations completed this season by the extension division of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Poison oats clean up the gophers.

LEADS IN ENGINEERING

K. S. A. C. DIVISION'S ENROLMENT LARGEST IN STATE

Rapid Increase Since War Already Has Crowded New Addition to Engineering Hall, Built

in 1921

Enrolment in the division of engineering at K. S. A. C. is 50 per cent greater than that of the next largest engineering school in Kansas and is exceeded by that of only two institutions between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast states, these being the agricultural and mechanical colleges of Iowa and Texas, Dean R. A. Seaton of the engineering division, in a radio talk from Station KSAC told alumni and former students last Monday night.

"The recent growth and development of the engineering division of Kansas State Agricultural college has been so rapid that even our own engineering graduates probably do not fully realize the importance of the position now occupied by it," Dean Seaton said. "According to the best information I have been able to secure, only three or possibly four engineering schools in the entire United States now enrol twice as many engineering students as K. S. A. C. It is evident therefore that we can justly claim a place among the important engineering schools of the United States."

RAPID INCREASE SINCE WAR The big increase in enrolment of engineering students has come in the last few years, Dean Seaton pointed out. Enrolment in engineering remained practically stationary around 300 to 340 students for a number of years before the war. It rose to 500 immediately following the war and has been increasing rapidly since. Last year the enrolment was 840 and indications are that it will reach 900 this year. These figures are exceeded only by those of the general science division.

"One of the most important factors in the growth of the engineering division at K. S. A. C. is the addition to the engineering building which was built in 1921," said Dean Seaton. Without this addition the division would have been swamped with the large increase in number of students. We have now nearly twice as many collegiate engineering students as when the money for the addition was appropriated. The result is, that recent as was the addition we are already crowded. There is now urgently needed a new addition to allow the various engineering departments to expand and to provide additional class and assembly rooms.

ALUMNI MAKING GOOD "With the large increase in the number of our engineering students we have had no difficulty in placing all of our graduates in attractive positions, and many more could easily have been placed. The fact that our graduates are making good is evidenced not only by the promotions and responsibilities given them, but also by the fact that those companies employing our men keep coming back for more of them. We are proud of the records being made by our engineering alumni.

"I am sometimes asked if I do not think we are graduating too many engineers. I do not think so. The fact that the United States has burned more coal in the last 15 years-mostly in the production of power-than was burned in its entire previous history, is evidence of the very rapid industrial expansion which has been going on and still continues at an accelerated rate. As the country becomes more and more industrial, it needs engineers in ever increasing numbers and I believe the field is still far from saturated."

Dean Seaton reviewed briefly the work of the engineering experiment station, calling attention to the fact that the roads material laboratory has tested 20,000 samples of road materials for use in the improved highways of the state in the past four years. This laboratory, he stated, has helped to make possible the use of local sands, gravels, stones, etc., instead of materials shipped from greater distances, thus saving the taxpayers of the state large freight charges. The tests of manufactured and other materials in this laboratory have helped to insure long life and satisfactory service from the roads built, thus saving immense sums in maintenance and reconstruction costs.

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Nun ber 14

PRESIDENT REQUESTS \$350,000 IN BIENNIAL REPORT

Asks for New Building to Be Located South of Waters Hall in Order to Relieve Overcrowding

An appropriation of \$350,000 to be used in constructing a new library building is requested by President W. M. Jardine of Kansas State Agricultural college in his biennial report to the state legislature. According to the plans being drawn by the architectural department, the building will be three stories high, of na-



A. B. SMITH Librarian, K. S. A. C.

tive limestone, and so constructed as to permit of indefinite expansion.

The site for the proposed new library building is between Waters hall and the illustrations building. Plans of the best libraries in the country are being studied and their best points considered in drawing up the plans for this building. Although the entrances, according to the plans, will be at the east and the west, the building will face north, in order to get the ideal northern lighting for the reading rooms. There are to be three reading rooms, each with a seating capacity of 375.

STACKS AT SOUTH

The library building will be so arranged that the reading rooms will occupy the north sections, stack rooms the south sections, and there will be a general hall through the center, in which are to be located the stair cases, lighting shafts, offices, and rooms pertaining to library administration. The class reserves will occupy the ground floor which is to be a semi-basement. The first floor is to contain the current periodical reading room. On the main floor will be the general reading room, and loan desk, and on the upper floor there will be 12 seminar rooms to be used by graduate students in research

The general reading room which will be on the main floor will be 30 feet from floor to ceiling. It will extend through two stories.

The number of books in the Kansas State Agricultural college library has been doubled and their value has trebled during the past 12 years. Shelving space is so overcrowded that many of the books must be shelved in other buildings, and more space is necessary if the library is to continue its present rate of growth.

CONTAINS 80,000 VOLUMES

The college library now contains 80,000 volumes valued at \$350,000. This collection contains rare, important and expensive books many of which are out of print and could not be replaced. It is also invaluable because of the time and energy that have been expended in collecting the books. Kansas State Agricultural college is acknowledged to have one of the best collections of agricultural material in the United States, and its collection of material for the other divisions ranks high among college libraries.

In its present quarters this valuable collection is daily menaced by danger of fire and water. Fairchild in the laboratories above the stack spring.

NEW LIBRARY IS ASKED room might easily cause hundreds of dollars of damage to the books.

Along with the increase in size of the library has come a steady and rapid increase in number of students and in tendency to use the library. The library now has a seating capacity of 300 students. The average number of students who enter the reading rooms each day is over

LEND 36,000 ANNUALLY

An average of 36,000 volumes is lent each year to local patrons, 29,-600 are charged out to reserve rooms for use in the building, and last year 1,252 books were lent outside of Manhattan. This demand from the outside for books is steadily increasing because of the interest in home study augmented by the programs of the extension division, especially by the radio school.

Fairchild hall was not built for efficient library service. The poor arrangement of rooms with reference to the stack room and loan desk necessitates much confusion and inefficient handling of books in transferring them to and from the class reserve rooms. The only entrance to the stack room is through the main reading room. This makes a public passage way of the room which, to promote efficient study, should be free from all confusion.

The Kansas State Agricultural college library was founded under President Denison at the old Bluemont college, which was one mile west of the present campus. Bluemont college was a Methodist school which preceded the agricultural college. Most of the books were of a religious nature, and were donated by people in the east.

IN ANDERSON HALL FIRST

In 1863 the institution was taken over by the state for an agricultural college. In 1878 the library, which then consisted of 1,250 volumes and 150 periodicals, was moved to the north wing of Anderson hall, where the business office now is. It then occupied 1,260 square feet of space. At present it occupies 18,290 square feet of floor space. When the college was taken over by the state, the Greek and Latin literature collections were sent to Kansas university. In 1882 cataloging began. At that time there were 3,479 volumes valued at \$4,416, which is less than half of the present annual appropriation for In 1882 \$1,000 was the library. appropriated for the purchase of new books. Now about \$2,300 is spent each year for the 1,000 periodicals which the library takes.

In 1894 Fairchild hall was built and the library was moved to its side the state. present quarters, where it occupied the space now given to the stack room and librarian's office. The reading room had a seating capacity of 15. In 1903 it was enlarged by the addition of the main reading room. Up until 1900 only one librarian and one part time assistant were employed. At present there are 10 full time supervisors and 14 student assistants. Year by year more space in Fairchild hall has been appropriated for library use until at present the last bit of available space is overcrowded, and more room is necessary if the library is to keep on growing as is necessary if the educational standards of K. S. A. C. are to be upheld.

ROOM VITALLY NEEDED

This almost phenomenal growth of the library in recent years is due in large part to the efforts of Prof. A. B. Smith, librarian. As a result of his careful selection and diligent efforts in securing the most desirable books, the library has increased in value 300 per cent, under his administration. Mr. Smith is a graduate of Wesleyan university, and of the University of Illinois. He came to K. S. A. C. in 1911, having had previous experience as head of the order department of the University of California library.

Save your best corn for seed. It hall is not fireproof. A flooded sink may be worth a fancy price next

PLATITUDES ARE TABOO

AGGIE JOURNALISM STUDENTS ARE TAUGHT TO THINK

Theory of Instruction Has Had Good Results, as Work Done by Grads Shows, Says Crawford

It is the aim of the industrial journalism department at K. S. A. C. to train its students to ascertain the facts in problems that come up, to analyze the facts clearly and then to form conclusions of their own rather than to repeat time-honored platitudes, according to Prof. N. A. Crawford, head of the journalism department, who talked to alumni and former students of the college by radio from Station KSAC last Monday evening.

It is the above point of view, that has done a great deal toward putting K. S. A. C. graduates into places of importance in the journalistic world, Professor Crawford believes. "That they do occupy such positions, there is no room for doubt," he said. "Every phase of journalism is represented by Aggie graduates, and they are holding positions of great responsibility, in spite of the fact that the journalism course, as such, is less than 14 years old.

MANY ON BIG PAPERS

"Naturally agricultural papers draw many of our graduates and we have in this field such notable figures as Floyd B. Nichols, managing editor of the Capper Farm Press and his wife, Nelle Beaubien Nichols, one of the best known of women contributers to farm papers; V. V. Detwiller, editor of the Tractor and Gas Engine Review; Clementine Paddlefor, household editor of Farm and Fireside; W. T. Brink, associate editor of Farm and Ranch; and Edith Abbott, on the staff of the Pacific Farm Trio. We also claim M. N. Beeler, of the Capper Farm Press, who took his master's degree here in animal husbandry and journalism.

"In country newspaper work there are here in Kansas such men as Harold Hammond, editor of the Caldwell Daily Messenger; and S. C. Swenson, editor of the Mulvane News. At Belleville both papers are represented by Aggie men. Carl Miller manages the Telescope as well as other papers owned by the Miller family in Republic county, and F. E. Charles has just bought an interest in the Democrat. R. L. Shideler is associated with his father at Girard. Victor Blackledge, Walter Neibarger, and T. L. Bayer are on newspapers out-

ON LARGE DAILIES TOO "On large dailies there are such men as Clif J. Stratton, managing editor of the Topeka Daily Capital; C. G. Wellington, city editor of the Kansas City Star; and E. H. Smith, feature editor of the Kansas City Journal-Post.

"In the press associations Aggie graduates are prominent. For instance, Ralph H. Heppe is in charge of the Asssociated Press bureau at Kansas City, one of the largest bureaus in America, while L. B. Mickel is in charge of the business side of the United Press in the Kansas City territory.

"Advertising and publicity claim many of our graduates. Harlan D. Smith is in charge of the Pacific coast offices of the J. Walter Thompson company. R. C. Nichols and M. D. Lane are with the Capper organization. Tom Blackburn has an advertising agency of his own. Bruce Brewer and Elizabeth Wadley Guthrie are with the Ferry-Hanly advertising agency at Kansas City. A. B. Woody is assistant advertising manager for the Emery, Bird, Thayer stores in Kansas City, while Arthur Boyer holds a similar position with the Coleman Lamp company at Wichita. L. C. Moser has charge of pubcompany, bond brokers. O. W. Weaver, formerly alumni secretary, Empire Gas and Fuel company.

ate professor of agricultural journalism in the University of Wisconsin. V. E. Bundy is professor of journalism in Washburn college, Topeka. Three Aggie graduates, Miss Izil Polson, E. T. Keith, and E. M. Amos, are in the journalism department at K. S. A. C. The latter two are graduates of the old printing course, while Miss Polson is from the journalism course. Many graduates are teaching printing and news writing in high schools in various parts of the United States.

"Many other activities are represented among graduates. For instance, C. W. Hestwood and George W. Rhine are editors of trade journals. B. K. Baghdigian is a lecturer, magazine writer, and author of a number of books. Velma Carson Cross is engaged in free lance writing in New York City. Cleve Briggs is manager of a department in the Keith Furniture company in Kansas City. Walter Karlowski is in the printing business in Salt Lake City and J. M. Palmer is in similar work in Topeka. Josephine Hemphill is reading proof and copy in the journalism department here at Manhattan. Jessie Adee, who is a home demonstration agent in Montana, is findwriting, as is also Elizabeth Dickens Shaffer of Albuquerque, N. M.

TRAINED TO THINK

"No distinction has been made in the foregoing between graduates and non-graduates, although most of those mentioned took their degrees in journalism. The positions held by these young people—for they all are young-indicate in some measure the character of the work done in this course. We aim, not simply to teach writing, but to teach students how to think. We also aim to have them obtain specialized knowledge in some industrial field, commonly agriculture or home economics, and this they find of marked benefit to them in any type of journalism that they select. The farms and the households of the United States are the basis of our contemporary life, and a person who knows what interests them has a place on any publication, whether city or country.

"The influence of the course in journalism is not confined to students taking other courses elect work in express themselves in connection with the bulletins, the magazine and news- had caused some losses. paper articles, and the addresses made by the faculty of the department are steadily aiding in the development of a stronger and better journalism and hence a stronger and better state and national life."

HONOR LIST OF FROSH ENGINEERS ANNOUNCED

Ray Adams, Topeka, Stood Highest Among 1923-24 Freshmen

Ray Adams, Topeka, stood highest among freshman engineering students of 1923-24, and was awarded the Sigma Tau gold medal, it was announced by the award committee of the honorary engineering fraternity last week. E. R. Siefkin, Wichita, was second in scholarship among last year's freshmen and was awarded the bronze medal.

Sigma Tau each year awards the wo medals and also announces an honor list of freshman engineering students ranking highest. Those on the honor roll for last year were as follows:

Rushton Cortelyou, Manhattan, civil engineering; O. Rogers, Bronson, electrical engineering; Stanley Fraser, Talmage, electrical engineering; H. McNiff, Manhattan, electrilic relations for Halsey, Stuart and cal engineering; John Yost, LaCrosse, electrical engineering; Paul McReynolds, Plainville, mechanical engiis in public relations work for the neering; Harold Souder, Eureka, architecture; and J. O. Johnson, "Teaching claims some of our men Wakarusa, electrical engineering.

and women. W. A. Sumner is associ- GIVE UP CHICKEN SHOWS

ADVISES ABANDONMENT PAYNE UNTIL EPIZOOTIC SUBSIDES

New York Embargo Causes Price to Slump in Kansas—Farm Losses May Be Avoided by Care in Handling

Although owners of farm flocks of chickens, and chicken fanciers will suffer some financial loss as a result of the drop in market price of live poultry following the embargo of the New York board of health, they need not fear losses of birds from the disease if strict precautions are observed in the opinion of Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the department of poultry husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Poultry shows are being called off in several sections of the state. Professor Payne regards this move as a wise one. "No matter how clean the show room and cages may be kept," he pointed out, "there is danger of infection when birds are housed in large numbers in a limited area.

DANGER IN CROWDING

"The disease seems to develop at Ralph Foster, the present alumni shows, in feeding batteries of packsecretary, is a journalism graduate. ing plants, or in poultry cars where the birds are placed for shipping. Under farm conditions, the danger ing time to coninue her magazine does not seem especially great. The owner of chickens, by avoiding the shows, by putting new birds brought on the farm through a quarantine period before turning them in with the other chickens, and by thoroughly disinfecting all coops coming to the place from town poultry houses, probably will be able to avoid any outbreak."

The embargo was laid last week by the New York board of health and barred all shipments of live chickens from several middle western states, including Kansas and Missouri. Dressed poultry still will be allowed to enter the New York City markets from this region. The New York embargo deprives live poultry dealers of one of their greatest markets and has resulted in a falling off of the price on chickens. The embargo does not apply to other of chickens.

SANITATION A CONTROL

The new disease was first observed in Kansas last August and was diagnosed by K. S. A. C. bacteriologists in the four-year course, although at that time as avion diphtheria. these now number 180. Students They recommended strict sanitation methods as a means of control, and journalism and are thus enabled to the recommendations were carried out with good results at the Manhattheir life professions. In like manner tan packing plants where the disease

W. R. Hinshaw of the K. S. A. C. bacteriology department and other members of the department have been endeavoring to isolate the organism causing the disease and to discover remedial as well as preventive measures, but have not made definite findings as yet. Mr. Hinshaw emphasizes the importance of avoiding sending infected birds to market and thus of controlling the spread of the infection.

DISEASE ON WANE

"The packing plants of Kansas are making strenuous efforts to stamp out the disease," he said. "They have almost succeeded. If farmers will cooperate by not sending to market any birds which have the least appearance of illness the preventive campaign will be helped along great-

SWEET CLOVER PASTURE DOESN'T NEED RESEEDING

Almost Impossible to Pasture Too Heavily for New Crop

It is usually not necessary to reseed clover to have a continuous pasture, according to Kansas State Agricultural college agronomists.

Many farmers in different parts of the state have been pasturing since 1915 without reseeding. It is practically impossible to pasture heavy enough to prevent plenty of seed being formed to reseed the next year's

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R L. PORTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1924

A SERVICE INSTITUTION

The casual visitor to a modern educational institution, is most impressed by its complexity. He notes a great number and variety of buildings. If he mingles with the students he realizes that they are divided among many curricula, the very names of some of which are new to him. In each of these curricula are many courses. The faculty has perhaps as many members as he, familiar with the little college of two or three hundred, had supposed the whole student body contained. The institution seems a small city, with the population and much of the variety of interest of the city.

It is only in detail, however, that the modern educational institution is complex. Its basic purposes and features are simple and easily understood. It exists for three purposes. In the first place it gives instruction to students who come to it. This is the time-honored function of the educational institution. There are still institutions, chiefly very small January. The Industrialist comcolleges, which practically confine their attention to this function, and which serve this purpose well.

The college cannot be content, however, merely to hand down the New truth must be discovered if progress is to be made. There must be institutions dedicated to search for truth. Independent research agencies exist, but in small number. It is generally felt—and rightly—that colleges and universities are best adapted to research and investigation, because the results of such work can be directly used in instruction. Most research work is actually done in educational institutions. modern college or university.

The results of research are not used only in instruction on the col- the emancipation of the third-year lege campus, however. This alone class from the afternoon industrial, would not fulfill the purposes of a modern educational institution. The benefits of truth accrue as it reaches more and more persons. Consequently the results of investigation must be presented to as large a number of people as possible. The carrying of such information to persons not on the campus constitutes the third and final function of an educational institution of today. Included is not merely correspondence study, but lectures, bulletins, books, articles, news stories, radio programs, demonstrations, inspections, tests, and all the rest of the means that have been found useful in reaching the public.

Obviously, the modern educational institution is definitely a service institution. Once that fact is clearly understood, the apparent complexity of such an institution resolves itself into a simple, well defined plan for acquainting an increasing group of people with an increasing body of truth.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

Wanted by the Here and There editor of the El Dorado Times: A side car or trailer or some kind of conveyance in which to carry brickbats for the crossword puzzle pests who hail us with, "Say, you are a delivered the address at the Christliterary person. What was the mas commencement exercises of the of Park lane or Park avenue, Ritten-

fabled weed that Odysseus ate to protect him from Circe?"

Decided interest in a huge grouch is manifested by the Holton Signal. It growls, "We can not complain that the gas pressure is low, but in looking about for something to kick about we note that the ash pan is always full and the coal bucket always empty."

"With pictures being phoned, is it going to be necessary for the girl in the throes of a telephone courtship to doll up every evening?' queries the Minneapolis Better Way.

The family tree is useless when you are looking for firewood.—Marysville Advocate-Democrat. Maybe it is useless but we can think of many which would be just valuable as ashes.

When a Michigan woman advertised for a husband, her first husband answered the ad. Such, sighs the Alta Vista Journal sadly, is the cussedness of coincidence.

The Norton Champion feels that the press agent went a little too strong when he told of an actress being robbed of a \$300 powder puff. Maybe not, possibly she can afford another or Santa may be good to her this Christmas. Never fear, her nose won't shine.

"When a man closes a little argument with his wife with the soft, sweet words, 'Well, all right,' he often thinks the other way, but he goes the way he speaks just the same," grins the Kansas Optimist, Jamestown.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Many of the students planned to work in the shops and offices of the college during the holidays.

The president of the college was busy making assignments to students for the next term's work.

The Webster Literary society sold its library at auction to raise funds to furnish its new room in the south wing of Anderson hall. The Alpha Beta society planned an auction for mented: "The wonder is that these societies did not long before, even before the books were bought, discover the absurdity of attempting to maintain petty independent libraries accumulated knowledge of the past. in a building that contains a growing library of over 5,000 volumes."

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Invitations were issued to the dedicatory exercises of the new library and science hall.

School and Fireside, of Hutchinson, published a two-page illustrated article on the college.

The railways entering Manhattan granted an extension to January 8 It forms the second function of the on holiday excursion tickets to students.

The "P. M." banquet, celebrating was held downtown.

The alumni association planned the election of five graduates of the college as candidates for membership on the board of regents.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The glee club called itself the Tat-State Agricultural college. The name was that of an Indian chief of the time of Coronado.

addresses by President E. R. Nichols and Dr. A. B. Storms, president of Iowa State college.

Professors Albert Dickens and Henrietta Calvin entertained the domestic science short course class at the Dickens' home.

The board of regents voted to continue for another year the summer school in domestic science and do-

A grain judging contest was planned for the end of the winter term.

Mrs. A. B. Brown, mother of Assistant R. B. Brown of the music department, died in Leavenworth.

TEN YEARS AGO

H. M. Beardsley of Kansas City

college. granted.

B. L. Strother, superintendent of printing, and Carl Ostrum, associate professor of English, died within a few hours of each other.

The town was reported safe from typhoid fever, which had been epidemic for a few weeks. The sources of infection were removed.

The board of administration and W. M. Jardine, dean of agriculture, inspected the branch experiment sta-

The student engineering associa-

Sixty-five degrees were house square or the North Shore. Oh, much better and more natural! They showed breeding.

The chief's son-tall and slight and speaking good English-had made a little speech of welcome. Long is the history of the Veys and comes down from the Eastern Roman Empire, the great struggle of Islam and the black empires of the Sudan.

We went on to other villagesdun colored, not so beautiful, but neat and hospitable. In one sat a visiting chief of perhaps 50 years

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

We have recently examined—and with no little concern—a booklet issued by the Western Union Teleserved the late Colonel Young. He graph company for the convenience of its patrons. The modest little tome suggests forms for telegraph messages appropriate to New Year's day, Easter, Thanksgiving day, Christmas, birthdays, births of children, and various other gay and grave occasions.

> The Western Union Telegraph company, after years of experience, has slyly caught on to the fact that most people don't know what to say nor how to say it. The company has evidently arrived at the profound conclusion that the best way to help the dear people out of their sad fix is to say it for them. All of which goes quickly to demonstrate to the discerning mind that Big Business is interested in culture.

> We mentioned being concerned. We are concerned more and more every day-about service. are scared stiff that it is ultimately going to make intellectuals of every single homo Americanus. We'll bet that the booklet has been proudly referred to in directors' meetings of the W. U. T. C. as an example of the extension of meritorious service. And the consciousness of a noticeable increase in the revenues-but why be catty?

Nevertheless we are glad that through the thoughtfulness of a friend the little book came to our worthless attention. It has all given us a Big Idea.

Be patient, bored readers, and the B. I. will soon be yours.

Some of you may know that we are catalogued as an English teacher. Others of you may doubt it. But we are-so catalogued.

We now propose to revolutionize the teaching of English composition in America-and in the world, if the world cares to take hold.

We are also going to issue a booklet. It will be filled with college themes grouped in four divisions: I, II, III, and IV. There will be one hundred themes in each group. Under No. I will be found excellent themes; under II, good themes; under III, medium themes; under IV, passing themes. These booklets will be distributed to all college freshmen. Instead of writing their themes, as they have been supposed to do heretofore, they will merely come to class and indicate to the teacher which theme they wish to submit for any particular assignment.

If the student is tired or sleepy he can have his roommate call up the teacher and say that he wishes according to whether he needs an excellent mark or a good one to make Phi Beta Kappa. This system will enable the students to get more rest and thus save themselves for service to the world later.

The teachers will also be able to conserve what they sometimes patronizingly refer to as their energies, for the themes will be automatically graded. The aforesaid energies will be released for world service and leadership.

Millions of students will flock to our little automat of learning. thereby proving that we have hit upon a great democratic ideal and heaven is on our side and anything else that we may be proving at the

We hope that W. U. T. C. doesn't suspect that our B. I. is an infringement on their tome and sue us before we can establish the fact that we have rendered the public a great

Kansas raises annually about 5 .-000,000 acres of corn. By better seed selection methods, Kansas farmmers can increase their corn production 25,000,000 bushels which at 80 cents per bushel would equal \$20,-000,000, according to L. E. Willoughby, extension agronomist.

or whether it came purely of its own head, neither you nor I know-but there lay sure enough, wrapt in its little cloudy swaddling bands—a child-angel. . . . And a name was given to the Babe Angel, and it was to be called: Ge-Urania, because its production was of earth and heaven. And a wonder it was to see how, as years went round in heaven—a year in dreams is as a day—continually its white shoulders put forth buds of wings, but, wanting the perfect angelic nutriment, anon, was shorn of its aspiring and fell fluttering-still caught by angel hands-for ever to put forth shoots, and to fall fluttering, because its birth was not of the unmixed vigour of heaven. And it could not taste of death, by reason of its adoption into immortal palaces: but it was to know weakness and reliance, and the shadow of human imbecility, and it went with a lame gait; but in its goings it excelled all mortal children in grace and swiftness; then pity first sprang up in angelic bosoms; and yearnings (like the human) touched them at the sight of the immortal lame one. And with pain did then those first Intuitive Essences, with pain and strife to their natures (not grief), put back their bright intelligences and reduce their ethereal minds, schooling them to degrees and slower processes, so to adapt their lessons to the gradual illumination of the half earth born; and what intuitive notices they could not repel (by reason that their nature is to know all things at once) the half-heavenly novice aspired to receive into its understanding; so that Humility and Aspiration went on even-paced in the Instruction of the glorious Amphibium. But by reason that Mature Humanity is too gross to breathe the air of that super-subtile region, its portion was, and is, to be a child for ever. And because the human part of it might not press into the heart and inwards of the palace of its adoption, those full-natured angels tended it by turns in the purlieux of the palace, where were shady groves and rivulets, like this green earth from which it came: so Love with Voluntary Humility waited upon the entertainment of the new adopted. And myriads of years rolled round, and still it kept, and is to keep, perpetual childhood, and is the tutelar genius of childhood upon earth and still goes lame and lovely.

The Child-Angel

Whence it came, or how it came, or who bid it come,

bers. It planned a quarterly to be him stood a shy young wife done in called the Kansas State Engineer.

AFRICA TO A NEGRO'S EYES

on lovely skins until brown seems so he had children to "give" to a school. luscious and natural. There is sun- There was a pile of brown coffee light in great gold globules and soft, heaped in the center of the village. to submit No. I, 63, or No. II, 57, heavily-scented heat that wraps you I see the last village fading away: like a garment. And laziness; divine they are plastering the walls of a eternal languor is right and good and home, leisurely and carefully. They

I remember the morning. It was Sunday, and the night before we heard the leopards crying down there. Today beneath the streaming sun we went down into the gold-green forest. It was silence—silence the more tarax Male chorus of the Kansas mysterious because life abundant and palpitating pulsed all about us and held us drowsy captives to the day. Ahead the gaunt missionary strode, The auditorium was dedicated with alert, afire, with his gun. He apologized for the gun, but he did not need to apologize to me, for I saw the print of a leopard's hind foot. A monkey sentinel piped, and I heard the whir of the horde as they ran.

Then we came to the village. How can I describe it? Neither London | uglier than ours, but always toward nor Paris nor New York has anything the Pools of Happiness .- W. E. of its delicate, precious beauty. It was a town of the Veys and done in cream and pale purple-still, clean, restrained, tiny, complete. It was so simple and quiet there in the great wide world. Its arms were wideit was no selfish place, but the central abode of fire and hospitality, was clean-swept for wayfarers, and the Beneath the clods that hide forgotten best seats were bare. They quite expected visitors, morning, noon, and night, and they gave our hands a quick, soft grasp and talked easily. Their manners were better than those

tion reported more than 200 mem- in a derby hat and a robe, and beside ebony and soft brown, whose liquid eyes could not meet ours. The chief was taciturn until we spoke of Here darkness descends and rests schools. Then he woke suddenlysmiled a goodby-not effusively, with no eagerness, with simple friendship, as we glided under the cocoa trees and into the silent forest, the gold and silent forest.

And there and elsewhere in two long months I began to learn: Primitive men are not following us afar, frantically waving and seeking our goals; primitive men are not behind us in some swift foot-race. Primitive men have arrived. They are abreast, and in places ahead of us; in others behind. But all their curving advance line is contemporary, not prehistoric. They have used other paths and these paths have led them by scenes sometimes fairer, sometimes Burghardt DuBois in The Nation.

I KNOW NOT Eugene Lee-Hamilton

I know not in what metal I have wrought; Nor whether what I fashion will be

thrust thought:

But if it is of gold it will not rust; And when the time is ripe it will be brought

Into the sun, and glitter through its

dust.

Nelson Boyle, '20, is farming at Spivey.

Julia E. Cheney, '11, is teaching in the high school at Larned.

Walter E. Smith, '05, is now addressed at Overland Park, Kan.

H. B. Hickman, '10, is practicing veterinary medicine in Malta Bend, Mo.

Clifford L. Antle, '23, is now living at 2115 South 49 court, Cicero,

Edith M. Walsh, '16, is living at 6400 Minnesota avenue, St. Louis,

Elgin R. Button, '23, is teaching vocational agriculture in the high school at Mankato.

Robert E. Freeto, '15, has moved from Anness to 130 North Volutsia avenue, Wichita.

Mrs. Nellie (Jorns) Rossel, '23, is living at 1440 Walnut avenue, Edgewood, Pa.

Louise Morse, '24, asks that her INDUSTRIALIST address be changed to Box 655, Galt, Cal.

The new address of Maud (Harris) Gaston, '08, is 3105 Home avenue, Berwyn, Ill.

Anna Searl, '15, writes from Pontiac, Ill., where she is adviser of the Livingston county home bureau.

Prof. S. B. Hendricks, '24, is now studying and teaching in the polytechnic institute, Pasadena, Cal.

Robert B. Leydig, '17, is a construction engineer, living at 410 South Denver street, Tulsa, Okla.

Clifford C. Knisely, '21, is engineer for the city of Long Beach, Cal., and is living at 3034 East Broadway

Mrs. Bessie (White) Vilander, '10, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be mailed to her at 906 Dick street, Sherman, Cal.

E. H. Shaffer, f. s., and Elizabeth (Dickens) Shaffer, '22, are now living at 1400 East Central avenue,

Albuquerque, N. M. R. M. Williams, '24, has moved from 1614 Agnes street, Kansas City, Mo., to the Pine street Y. M.

C. A., St. Louis, Mo. C. J. Coon, '24, veterinary graduate, is enjoying a successful business as small animal practitioner

in Nicholasville, Ky. Leola E. Ashe, '23, asks that her address be changed from 105 North Clinton to 502 West Jefferson

street, Bloomington, Ill. Ina Butts, '24, is teaching science and mathematics in the high school

at Flagler, Col. Miss Butts is also sponsor for the senior class. Nettie J. Pfaff, '23, formerly with the Barnes hospital of St.

Louis, Mo., is now dietitian at the Masonic hospital, El Paso, Tex. Marian Brookover, '22, is teaching home economics in the Ellsworth high school. Miss Brookover has

taught there since she was graduated. Lewis E. Gardner, f. s., and Helen (Moore) Gardner, '16, ask that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to them at 120 Redwood avenue, Modesto,

M. Eleanor Neiman, '14, sends in active alumni dues from 1415 Center street, Massillon, Ohio, where she is working with the Ohio Public Service company.

Victor Oblefias, '09, sends in active dues to the alumni association from Pili, Camarines Sur, P. I., where he is in charge of the Camarines agricultural school.

Winifred Johnson, '05, Solomon Rapids, visited at the college Tuesday. She was returning from a trip to Washington, D. C., and points on the Pacific coast.

B. W. Whitlock, '13, in charge of the Pacific coast headquarters of federal grain supervision of the United States department of agriculture, Portland, Ore., asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him

"You will be interested in hearing about Miss Essie Schneider. Her work with us was so satisfactory that same that they bump into each other grounds when the bell began to ring. I gave her a leave of absence for two over here in the San Juan basin." months to do special case work,"

economics here with the class of '12. Before going to the cottage hospital City, Iowa.

T. R. Pharr, '20, and Christiana (Figley) Pharr, '17, ask that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to them at son was captain of the high school St. Albans, W. Va. Mr. Pharr is with team of Farmington last year. the West Virginia state farm bureau with headquarters in Charleston.

C. R. Witham, '18, has been made district engineer of the Jackson district of the Consumers' Power company of Jackson, Mich., according to a notice from W. R. Folck, '20, also connected with the Consumers' Power company.

Gladys Hartley, '22, is teaching science and mathematics in the Iola high school. This is the third year that Miss Hartley has taught at Iola. Besides teaching she is also assisting the girls in community work.

"We are always glad to hear the news of the alumni as it appears in THE INDUSTRIALIST," writes Clara F. Castle, '94, from 4540 North avenue, San Diego, Cal. "Letters from old friends will be most acceptable to me," she says.

BIRTHS

R. F. White, '21, and wife of Mt. Zion, Ga. announce the birth December 5, of a son whom they have named Robert Burnley.

Martin I. Shields, '14, and August (Barre) Shields, f. s., announce the birth September 18 of a son whom they have named Emerson Henry.

MARRIAGES

CONTRERAS-ORTEZ

Miss Josephine Contreras and Ignacious Ortez, '24, were married in Manhattan, December 10. Both were residents of Manhattan. They left immediately for Mexico City where Mr. Ortez has a position with an oil company.

McDERMET-JOHNSON

Miss Blanche McDermet of Salina and J. Frank Johnson, '24, of La Crosse were married in Topeka, November 2. After a brief visit in points in Kansas Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left for Tampa, Fla. where they will make their home.

BLASS-KELLOGG

Miss Jessie L. Blass of Rockwell, Okla., and Ray E. Kellogg, '22, of Wichita were married in Winfield December 7. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg will be at home at 208 South Handley avenue, Wichita.

Ames (Iowa) Group Listens In

Members of the K. S. A. C. alumni group living in Ames, Iowa, who gathered to hear the dedication program of Station KSAC on December 1, according to Carl D. Gross, '23, were C. V. Holzinger, '95, and Mrs. Mable (Wilson) Holzinger, '95; J. C. Cunningham, '05; Marcia Turner, '06; Mary Gabrielson, '11; Mary Mason, '19 and '24; C. O. Dirks, '24; Ralph Shideler, '24; C. R. Smith, '23; Ralph Baird, '24; Ed. Isaac, '12; and W. C. Calvert, '16.

Mr. Gross reported the meeting on a recent visit to K. S. A. C. He was Brown, '87, in a letter to Dean J. T. en route to his home in Russell where he is spending his vacation. He is of the college bell, the songs, and the employed by the engineering experitalks by the faculty on the dedication ment station of Iowa State college at

Wants 1 A. M. Radio Program

or Monday night in December, or Brown writes. The ringing of the earlier, be made the annual alumni radio night," says F. E. Uhl, '96, of Farmington, N. M. "It seems to me," he writes, "that the program should start about 1 a. m. central time. I believe more of us would hear the program in the 'wee sma' hours' than when so many other stations are sending. There seem to Arizona brought the picture into be several other stations whose form in every detail. We were at wave lengths are near enough the the front entrance of the college

at Santa Barbara cottage hospital, er. Local violet ray machines and assembly was to wander over the to Dean Margaret M. Justin. Miss static prevented them getting much earth thereafter as a lost soul. It Schneider was graduated in home of the program, Mr. Uhl stated. Bach- simply did not happen. Hence the man and King were heard, Mr. Uhl distance of about three furlongs was reports, and he predicts that the Ag- covered while the janitor with all she was a bacteriologist at Sioux gies will have a successful season in his stern exterior compassionately 1925. Mr. Uhl has a red-haired son hung onto the rope as does the who may turn up at K. S. A. C. for friendly timekeeper when the home the freshman squad next year. This

Although a loyal Aggie, Mr. Uhl is a booster of New Mexico. He says he thinks the climate in Farmington is about the best for all the year in the United States, southern Califnia and Kansas not excepted. He writes that mountains in four states, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona, can be seen from where he

Radio Party for Gotham Aggies A group of alumni and friends of K. S. A. C. in and about New York City met at the home of L. A. Fitz, '02, 29 Avon road, New Rochelle, N. Y., to hear the dedication program of progress of the college and read Station KSAC on the nationwide Kansas Aggie night, December 1. Interference from local stations prevented clear reception of the program, according to Mr. Fitz. The ringing of the college bell was all that the group could hear plainly over the loud speaker. With head phones, however, other parts of the program were received.

Those who attended the reunion at the home of Mr. Fitz are:

Hazel Groff, '16, 269 W. 12th street, New York City; Emmett E. Kraybill, '22, 91 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mildred Halstead, '23, 39 Auburn place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. Mitchell, f. s., 54 Hancock avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. E. C. Joss, '96, 106 Valentine lane, Yonkers, N. Y.; Penelope Burtis, '24, 35 Claremont avenue, New York City; W. H. Koenig, '22, 2118 Canadian Pacific building, New York City; H. Hackney, f. s., '19, '21, Lord & Taylor, Thirty eighth and Fifth avenue, New York City; Mary F. Taylor, '19, Tompkins hall, 21 Claremont avenue, New York City; Perry J. Hershey, '22, 55 Hanson place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. B. Mudge, Jr., 14, 158th street and Mott avenue, New York City; Miriam (Swingle) Joss, '96, 106 Valentine lane, Yonkers, N. Y.; H. T. Morris, '10 and Mrs. H. T. Morris, 19 Rhodes street, New Rochelle, N. Y. L. A. Fitz, '02 and Mrs. L. A. Fitz, 29 Avon road, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Leslie Elizabeth Fitz, 37?, 29 Avon road, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Ethel Toburen, f. s. '21-'22, 29 Avon road, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Olive A. Sheets, member of K. S. A. C. faculty from 1914 to 1918, 825 Walton avenue, New York City.

Stover, '24, Bewails His Luck

Austin Stover, '24, manager of the Blackfoot greenhouse, Blackfoot, Idaho, sends best wishes and a check for active dues in the alumni association. He asks for names of Aggies near his section of the state so that he may plan some sort of a reunion during the winter.

"I surely enjoy the alumni notes in THE INDUSTRIALIST and would like to tell all old Aggies Hello," Mr. Stover writes. "Of course it was just my luck not to be there when we beat K. U. I saw five games between the schools, rode to Lawrence twice on a side-door Pullman and then never saw a victory."

OLD COLLEGE BELL EVOKES MEMORIES FOR BROWN, '87

Arizonan Inspired to Reminiscence by Radio Night Program

"All these were marvelously interesting despite the static, for we have not yet learned to accept the radio as commonplace," says John B. Willard, expressing his appreciation program of Station KSAC.

"The voices of those instructors of a generation ago brought back their personalities and the scenes of their "I suggest that the first Sunday early activities most vividly," Mr. college bell brought back memories of earlier days, he said. The janitor who rang the bell wore blue overalls red whiskers, and no smile, according to Mr. Brown's memory.

"How do we know?" he asks. 'Why, the sound of the bell and the shutting of the eyes out here in Mr. Uhl and a friend, who is an the chapel doors would be locked. declare.

writes Miss Ruth Bowden, dietitian alumnus of K. U., listened in togeth- To be locked out of the morning team is about to score.

"The college bell! Its clear tones cease and we are inside the hall, our form covering a number on the back of the seat sacredly set apart for our use. The eagle eye of the college secretary marks down in his doomsday book the few numbers left uncovered by those who are seriously

"We rise and sing:

On the mountain top appearing, Lo, the sacred Herald stands, Welcome news to Zion bearing, Zion long in hostile lands.

"The beloved president reads a passage of scripture, offers a brief prayer and then reminds us that the basis of an education is to learn to do the thing we don't want to do at the time when we don't want to do it.'

"All this comes back over the 1,500 miles of space across the 40 years of time, together with those groups of faces radiating youth and those hearts radiant with high hopes and confidence as to the great things we soon would be doing!

"The bell ceases. Our telegram says to the operators of the station and to the boys and girls there assembled, 'We get you. We hear the bell!' In another half hour this message itself comes over the waves of ether along with a hundred others of similar import. We hear the echo of our own voices and thoughts mingled with those of friends who can no longer be separated from us by time or space. It was a great re-

Buck,'96, Made Sigma Tau

Con M. Buck, '96, was initiated into Sigma Tau, honorary engineering fraternity, on Saturday, December 13. Mr. Buck's election to this society as an honorary member was noteworthy in that his success as a practicing engineer has been especially marked, according to officers of the chapter.

Mr. Buck received his bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1896. His professional and master's degrees were secured from his alma mater in 1896 and 1908 respectively. His time since graduation has been devoted to railroad work and he now holds the position of division engineer for the Santa Fe railway system. He is a member of various technical societies, is past president of the Kansas Society of Civil Engineers and the Kansas Engineering society. He is representative from the Kansas Engineering society to the American Engineering council and has recently been appointed director of the sixth district of the national organization.

Buck, '96, Is Honored

Con M. Buck, '96, and '16, division engineer of the Santa Fe railroad, Topeka, has the honor of being selected as a member of the American Engineering council. In this Leading the list of new initiates is capacity he will be the representative of the engineers of Kansas through their state association, the road with headquarters in Topeka. The Kansas Engineering society. term of office continues to January 1, 1927.

Other honors also have come to Mr. Buck recently. He has been a director of the sixth district of the L. E. Garrison, Manhattan; H. A. engineering council. On January 1, next, when the Topeka Engineers' club is granted a charter of membership in the American Engineering council, Mr. Buck will be made the representative of the local organization in the national body.

Mr. Buck is a former president of the Kansas Society of Civil Engineers, a past president of the Kansas Engineering society and a member of Phi Kappa Phi.

Aggie Night at Oswego

"In spite of the static during the early part of the evening, Marion Clarke) Grady, '21, and Nelle (Wilkie) Goldsmith, '18, 'stood by' and listened in on the dedication program with untold satisfaction," says a joint letter from them from Oswego. To feel again the pulse of The bell would ring five minutes and college activities was wonderful, they

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

In a report made December 1 to Secretary of War Weeks, Major General W. A. Holbrook, chief of cavalry, points out that there are no R. O. T. C. cavalry units in several important areas. He recommends that such units be established at Cornell university, the University of Kentucky, and the Kansas State Agricultural college.

G. H. Faulconer, El Dorado, was elected manager of the junior-senior prom at a meeting of the junior class last week. Francis Wiebrecht, of Strong City, was nominated for editor-in-chief of the 1926 Royal Purple; Wayne Rogler, Cottonwood Falls, for business manager; and Gladys Stover, Manhattan, for treas-

Committees of the Student Self-Governing association are working at the arrangements for the midwest student conference which will meet at K. S. A. C. in the first week of May. Two or more delegates from each of 30 middle western colleges and universities will attend the gathering. Matters pertaining to student self government will be discussed.

Prof. V. L. Strickland of the department of education has devised a 'personal efficiency" score card for students. The cards are of value to the student only if he will tell himself the truth about himself, according to Professor Strickland. They are similar to a personal efficiency score card which has been worked out by Professor Strickland for college and high school teachers.

Members of the cast which is to present "Fancy Free" in competition with players from eight other colleges at Northwestern university on Wednesday, December 31, were chosen last week. They are Rebecca Thacher, Waterville; James Price, Manhattan; Kingsley Given, Manhattan; Agatha Tyler, Fredonia. The play is being directed by E. G. Mc-Donald, instructor in public speaking at the college.

The Athenian and Alpha Beta debate teams will meet in the finals of the annual intersociety debate tournament on Thursday evening, December 18. They will argue the question "Resolved: That the candidates for president of the United States should be nominated by direct primary." In the semi-final rounds last week the Athenian negative won from the Eurodelphian affirmative, and the Alpha Beta negative from the Browning affirmative on the question "Resolved: That Kansas should adopt the unicameral system of legislature."

Sigma Tau, honorary engineering society, initiated 25 members last Saturday afternoon and feted the new members with an initiatory banquet at the Gillett hotel in the evening. the name of Con M. Buck, '96, divisional engineer for the Santa Fe rail-The student members initiated were as follows:

Delos Taylor, Harveyville; Keith Nowell, Reeds, Mo.; K. K. Bowman, Baldwin; H. O. Bennett, Wamego; Wright, Welsh, La.; A. R. Loyd, Hiawatha; Bennie Rose, Waldron; R. L. Beach, Chanute; Dale Nichols, Liberal; G. J. Fiedler, Bushton; Christian Rugh, Topeka; Harry Isham, Coffeyville; W. T. Howard, Garnett; Roy Bainer, Manhattan; Lawrence Russell, Manhattan; Lester Servis, Rock; J. R. Stebbins, Ellis; G. A. Johnson, Manhattan; B. W. Fiedel, Fort Scott; Charles Turnipseed, Arkansas City; Harold Porter, Topeka; L. H. Raynesford, Salina; W. W. Frudden, Charles City, Iowa; Alton Nuss, Abilene; Carmen Tate, Lockney, Tex.; Leo Willis, Galesburg; and Philip Noble, Manhattan.

Ethel Trump, '24, is teaching vocational home economics in the high school of Humble, Tex. "Even in Texas I am no less interested in Aggie doings and welcome my INDUS-TRIALIST and Collegian," she writes.

A SHORT-CUT TO PROFITS

FARMERS' SHORT COURSE AIMED TO HELP YOUNG FARMERS

Gives Opportunity to Gain Knowledge Essential to Modern Farm Practice-Cost Is Moderate

Young farmers of Kansas who wish to increase their farm profits through the practice of scientific methods of production and marketing have an excellent opportunity to learn of these methods in the eight-week farmers' short course to be given at Kansas State Agricultural college January 5 to February 28.

"Nearly everybody recognizes the fact that one of the most important problems which farmers are facing is the problem of satisfactory selling of farm products," commented Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture in announcing the short "One method of meeting course. marketing problems," he continued, "is to improve the quality of the product without disproportionately increasing the cost of production. Another method is to reduce the cost of the product without reducing its quality. Either or both of these methods, by lessening marketing difficulties, can be made to increase farm profits.

COURSE THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL

"To apply either method requires the use of some scientific facts. To teach and demonstrate many of these facts in a practical and effective way is the chief object of the farmers' short course. That the course is thoroughly practical is attested by the fact that the thousands of students who have taken the work are enthusiastic about it and are among do justice to the score, and all parts the most successful farmers in Kansas.

"The course includes 20 different subjects for study. These subjects relate to soil management, livestock production, dairying, field crop production, farm buildings and equipment, farm horticulture, beekeeping, poultry husbandry, farm management, insect and rodent control, farm accounting, gas engines and tractors, and blacksmithing and carpentry. Each student selects six or eight of these subjects for study during the eight-week period. The subjects are taught by regular college teachers and use is made of the regular college equipment and livestock. Classes are held daily from 8 to 5. While the short course students are kept busy most of the time, they have plenty of opportunity for recreation and diversion.

CHARGES ARE MODERATE

"The charges for the farmers' short course are moderate. They do not exceed \$10 to \$15 a student. Usually a student of the farmers' short course spends about \$125 for all purposes from the time he leaves home until he returns. Practically without exception the students regard the time and money as extreme- Miss Minna Dorn, contralto; Ottawa ly well invested. Any person over university, Dean Paul R. Utt, basso; farmers' short course without examination."

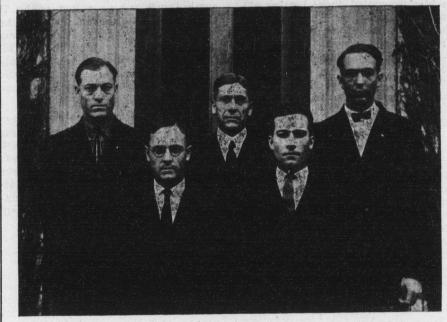
MUSIC

THE MESSIAH

The rendition of Handel's Messiah in the college auditorium was a musical accomplishment of which the college may well be proud. It has become a tradition in Manhattan that the Messiah shall be given some time during Advent, and the rendition, as sponsored by the ministerial alliance of the city, has taken on the nature of solemn worship by the whole community, regardless of denominational choice. That spirit was evident Sunday night. From the Scripture lesson, "Comfort ye my people," as read by Dr. W. F. Slade of the Congregational church, until the last echo of the mighty Hallelujah chorus, more than 2,000 listened to the grand oratorio in worshipful silence. Perhaps the highest compliment ever paid to a conductor and chorus in Manhattan was the one paid Professor Pratt and his chorus Sunday night, when the great crowd, after the last chorus was ended, stood in respectful silence until dismissed by the director.

Anyone who has been listening to the Messiah as sung here during Advent year after year will admit, I believe, that Sunday night's rendition

International Champions



Reading from left to right, the members of the Kansas State Agricultural college grain judging team, international champions, are Glenn Reid, Galesburg, senior in agronomy; Carl Bower, Manhattan, senior in agronomy; Prof. J. W. Zahnley, coach; J. E. Norton, Grainfield, senior in agronomy; and O. L. Norton, LaCygne, senior in agricultural economics.

fact, with the possible exception of the work done by the chorus in Elijah last year with the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, our chorus never did better work than it did in the Messiah last Sunday evening. In attack, in response to direction, the chorus sang more like a veteran choral society than like a college chorus. The parts of the chorus were beautifully balanced, and for the first time in years have the tenors been great enough in number to pronounced enough to avoid being overshadowed by the sopranos.

Professor Pratt in no sense spared his chorus Sunday night. Courageous must be the conductor who will attempt "Since by Man Came Death," and more courageous still is he who will attempt the difficult "For We Like Sheep" with a chorus as young and as comparatively inexperienced as ours, yet the chorus sang both beautifully. In "Behold the Lamb of God," and "Worthy Is the Lamb," they sang with a genuineness of feeling that is unusual in a chorus so young. It is to be hoped that next year the "Amen Chorus" may be given. It is perhaps the most difficult of all the choruses in the oratorio, but the splendid success of the chorus this year in "For We Like Sheep" leads one to believe that they can master the "Amen Chorus" as well as they have mastered the others.

Much of the success of the Messiah this year was due to the splendid cooperation of the sister institutions of the state who were so kind as to lend us soloists. Washburn college loaned us Miss Irma Jane Lewis, soprano; the University of Kansas, years of age is admitted to the and Bethany college, Mr. Stanton D. Fiedler, tenor. These institutions loaned us the members of their music faculties, and the soloists themselves were so gracious as to give their service free of charge.

> Miss Lewis has a fine clear voice of great power. She was perhaps best in her solo, "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." Althought Miss Dorn's voice is perhaps a little light for oratorio, yet it is a voice of remarkable sweetness, and the audience appreciated especially her solo, 'He Shall Feed His Flock." Dean Utt's voice is adequate to the severest demands made upon it by "Thus Saith the Lord," and "Why Do the Nations." His voice is beautifully suited to oratorio. Mr. Fiedler sang his solos with feeling. His "Thy Rebuke Hath Broken His Heart" and "Behold and See" were perhaps his best work.

Gifted soloists, a fine orchestra, and a splendid chorus combined Sunday night to make the Messiah of this year the finest that has ever been given in Manhattan.

-C. W. M.

"I have learned to control bindweed," says Pete Geinger, Cheyenne county. "The farm bureau has shown | the entomology department. me how. During the past three years I have been carrying on continuous cultivation on several acres of infested bindweed land. The bindweed is literally starved out."

was the best ever given here. In WIN SCHOLARSHIP PRIZE

AGGIE GRAIN JUDGERS' VICTORY HELP FOR OTHERS

Pullman Scholarship Fund of \$250 Goes to School Whose Team Wins International Grain Show Meet

In addition to winning team and individual trophies and cash prizes, the Kansas State Agricultural college grain judging team won for its school a permanent student loan fund of \$250 when it captured national championship honors at the International hay and grain show in Chicago on November 29.

The money is given by the Pullman company of Chicago. It goes to the college whose team wins the grain judging contest and is to be lent to some worthy student in agriculture. The \$250 is to be repaid by the borrowing student when it is convenient for him to do so and is then to be lent again on the same terms.

FINE RECORD MADE

The Aggie team made a splendid record in winning the contest this year. The Kansas team score was more than 150 points above that of the nearest competitor, West Virginia. The rank of teams was as follows:

Kansas, 3,983; West Virginia, 3,-828; Michigan, 3,803; Iowa, 3,771; Montana, 3,756; North Carolina, 3,-749; Ohio, 3,661; Oklahoma, 3,581.

J. E. Norton of the Kansas team won individual honors in the contest and O. L. Norton placed third in individual ratings. Glenn Reid, the third member of the team, placed

CONTEST A REAL TRIAL

The contest this year was a real trial of ability, lasting from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was a difficult test of the student's knowledge of farm crop varieties, market grades, and classes. It included the identification of about 200 varieties of small grain, corn, sorghums, grasses, clovers, cotton, and other crops. In addition to the identification work seed or market value of classes of wheat, oats, barley, corn, sorghum, clover, alfalfa, soybeans, cowpeas, field beans, hay, and cotton were judged. The contest also included commercial grading of wheat, corn, oats, and rye.

FIREBRANDS URGED FOR CHINCH BUG CHRISTMAS

Time to Quell Next Summer's Outbreak of Pests Is in the Winter Season

"Burn the chinch bugs before Christmas," is the advice by the Kansas State Agricultural college to farmers over the state. If grass along roads and in out-of-the-way places were burned the chances for chinch bug outbreaks and serious damage to crops next summer would be greatly reduced, according to members of

The reason burning is an effective control is that the bug overwinters of bunch grass. More than 500 bugs for the two games are completed.

were found in one clump of grass beside a little-used road this winter. In the thousands of similiar bunches along the road it is estimated there were upward of 20,000,000 bugs.

The equipment for a successful burning campaign is simple. Three farmers, a team and wagon, a plow, a barrel full of water, some gunny sacks, and a pocketful of matches are all that is necessary.

Leguminous crops are immune to attacks by the chinch bug. Several farmers last year produced good crops of soy beans in cornfields where the bugs had eaten the corn. College agronomists urge that more of these leguminous crops be raised in the

A. A. U. W. TO BRING

Otis Skinner, Famous Actor, Will Appear in Manhattan for Loan Fund Benefit

An unusual play and an unusual production is what the coming engagement of Otis Skinner under the 961 votes," writes Professor Engauspices of the local branch of the lund, "is one evidence of a growing American Association of University Women at the college auditorium on January 8 promises local theatre goers. Not since the memorable 'Kismet" has Mr. Skinner had such a massive and splendid production, it is said.

The proceeds of the entertainment will go into the A. A. U. W. local fund from which scholarship awards are given to women students.

"Sancho Panza" is a play of the golden age of Spain, when hearts were merry and colors gay. The pres-



OTIS SKINNER

ent production was costumed from designs by James Reynolds, known for his work in Ziegfeld's "Follies' and Butt's "Revues" in London. There is a large cast of over 40 players, special music composed by Hugo Felix, who wrote "Pom Pom," "Lassie" and "Marjolaine," there are special dances by Bert French of the Music Box Revue," there is a sne cial Don Quixote curtain designed by Reginald Marsh, and the staging was done under the direction of Richard Boleslawsky of the Moscow art theatre.

FOOTBALL MEN NAME H. L. McGEE CAPTAIN

Right Guard Elected Leader by Letter Men-Marquette University on 1925 Schedule

H. L. McGee of Ramona, right guard on the past season's Kansas Aggie football team, was elected captain at the annual dinner given by the Manhattan chamber of commerce for the squad last Friday evening. McGee is 20 years old. He is a junior in engineering. He made his first football letter in the 1924 season after having been shifted from fullback to guard, and was placed on the second all-conference eleven. He received all his football training here, never having played in high school.

Tentative arrangements for a game with Marquette university at Milwaukee, Wis., on November 7, and for a game with Kansas State Teachers' col-September 26 were announced last week by the athletic department. The as the adult in protected places, and consent of the athletic board will a gallon would yield about \$3,000,000 especially likes to gather at the base have to be given before the contracts in 1925, Professor Englund com-

SUGGESTS TAX REFORMS

ENGLUND LISTS NEEDED REVISION IN NEW BULLETIN

State Income Tax, Mineral Production Tax, State Excise Tax, and Gasoline Tax Urged as Necessary

Need for tax revision in Kansas and some suggestions for its accomplishment are set forth in Kansas state experiment station bulletin 234. "Tax Revision in Kansas," which is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution in January. The suggestions given in the bulletin, which was written by Prof. Eric Englund of the department of agricultural economics, are based upon a careful consideration of data as-"SANCHO PANZA" HERE sembled from all parts of the state and from other states which have adopted tax measures similar to those suggested for Kansas.

> "The adoption of the tax amendment to the state constitution at the 1924 election, with a majority of 53,interest in taxation problems in Kansas and indicates that this is a particularly opportune time to consider fundamental tax revision in this state. Fundamental changes in the economic life of the state without corresponding tax revision, have resulted in an unequitable distribution of the tax burden."

FARMERS BEAR HEAVY BURDEN

Data assembled by Professor Englund disclose the fact that general property taxes from 1912 to 1922 increased less in Kansas than in the west north central states or in the United States as a whole, yet taxes on farm real estate in Kansas increased 132 per cent from 1913 to 1923 while selling value increased only 28 per cent in the same period. This rise in taxes together with the low purchasing power of farm products has made it particularly difficult for farmers to pay their taxes.

"History shows the futility of expecting that fundamental relief for the taxpayers can be had merely by curtailing appropriations," Professor Englund. "The principal reason for the increase in taxes is that people want government to do more and more for the general welfare, and though taxpayers have every right to demand economy in the expenditure of public money, they cannot expect to receive the benefits of increased government service without increased cost to themselves. The problem in tax revision, therefore, must be solved by a revised system of taxation which will distribute the cost of government more equitably, thereby relieving the burden which is now borne by tangible property."

IMPROVEMENT IN TWO WAYS Part two of the bulletin suggests a tax program for Kansas. This program would revise the present system of taxation along two general lines-improvement in property taxation, and adoption of new means of raising revenue to supplement the property tax. Professor Englund advises that improvement in property taxation could be secured by adopting the county unit plan of evaluating property, that is, by substituting for the township assessors one well qualified assessor in each county, and by classifying property for taxation, as far as possible, according to differences in the economic characteristics

of property.

Four new means of raising revenue to supplment the general property tax are given in the bulletin. The first is a personal income tax which would reach salaries and other income derived from sources other than property. Careful computation shows that an income tax such as suggested in the bulletin would yield about \$2,-000,000 annually. The second is a production tax on oil and minerals which would yield a gross revenue of approximately \$2,700,000 annually, and the third an excise tax on certain nonessentials of wide use, such as tobaccos and moving picture shows, which would reach a taxable capacity not reached by the other tax measures and which would yield an annual gross revenue of about \$2,lege of Emporia at Manhattan on 600,000. The fourth source is a gasoline tax which would be used for roads. A gasoline tax of two cents putes.

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 7, 1925

Number 15

HEADS JOURNALISM BODY

PROF. N. A. CRAWFORD ELECTED AT CHICAGO MEETING

Takes Office at Time When Significant Developments Are Going on in Formation of Standards

Prof. Nelson Antrim Crawford, head of the department of industrial journalism at the Kansas State Agricultural college was elected president of the American Association of Teachers of Journalism at the meeting of the association in Chicago during the holidays. Professor Crawford takes leadership in the association at a time when developments of significance in journalism teaching are taking place, according to members of the association. He retains also his place as a member of the Council on Education for Journalism, a board which is a joint product of the association of journalism teachers and of the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism. The council will continue investigation into the matter of classification of schools and departments of journalism.

This year's meeting of the association was marked by the first comprehensive attempt to establish standards for the teaching of journalism. It was the most significant step taken in this field in 20 years, Prof. W. G. Bleyer of the University of Wisconsin, is quoted by the Christian Science Monitor as saying.

STANDARDS SET UP

The report of the council would make standard requirements, for journalism instruction in colleges, of the organization of a separate academic unit, of four years' work, of a bachelor's degree, of individual criticism by competent instructors, of adequate number of instructors, of sufficient equipment, of adequate standards for admission and graduation, of certain essential courses, etc.

The general recommendations reported by the council and adopted by both associations read as follows:

Because of the importance of newspapers and periodicals to society and government, the council believes that adequate preparation is as necessary for all persons who desire to engage in journalism as it is for those who intend to practice law or medicine. No other profession has a more vital relation to the welfare of society and to the success of democratic government than has journalism. No other profession requires a wider range of knowledge or greater ability to apply such knowledge to current events and problems than does Adequate preparation journalism. for journalism, therefore, must be sufficiently broad in scope to familiarize the future journalist with the important fields of knowledge and sufficiently practical to show the application of the knowledge to the practice of journalism.

WIDE RANGE OF STUDIES Under present conditions the best means of acquiring this essential knowledge and of learning its application, the council believes, is a four-year course of study in a college or university, including such subjects as history, economics, government and politics, sociology, literature, natural science, psychology and philosophy. Not merely acquisition of knowledge but encouragement to independent thinking and fearless search for truth, the council believes, should be the purpose of all courses in preparation for the profession of journalism. Instruction in all subjects in the curriculum should be vitalized by research and contact with current developments on the part of the instructors.

journalism for Preparation should also include instruction and practice in journalistic technique, and consideration of the responsibility of the journalist to society. All instruction in journalism should be based on a recognition of the function of the newspaper in society and government and should not be concerned merely with developing proficiency in journalistic technique. The aims and methods of instruction should not be those of a trade school but of the same

standard as those of other professional schools and colleges.

Since a liberal education is recognized as essential for the journalist, the amount of instruction in journalistic technique should not constitute so large a part of the four-year course as to exclude courses in other essential subjects. Although courses in the technique of journalism will naturally be concentrated in the last two years of the four-year course students in these years should also have the opportunity to pursue advanced work in such subjects as economics, government and politics, history and literature.

In all courses in journalism and in courses in other subjects, instruction should be given by teachers with adequate preparations. The requirements for instructors in journalism should include at least a bachelor's degree as well as practical journalistic experience.

Moreover, instruction in journalism should be vitalized by contact with current journalistic conditions on the part of the instructors.

CONRAD PRESIDENT OF KANSAS ENGINEER BODY

K. S. A. C. Civil Engineering Head Ad vanced from Vice-Presidency of Association

Prof. L. E. Conrad, head of the department of civil engineering at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was elected president of the Kansas State Engineering society at the annual meeting in Lawrence last month. Professor Conrad has served as vice-president of the society for the past year. He has been at the head of the civil engineering department of K. S. A. C. since 1909 and has been active in engineering affairs of the state, particularly in the activities of the Kansas Engineering so-

Several K. S. A. C. men gave reports and papers at the meeting of the society last week. Included in the list of speakers from this college were Prof. J. D. Walters, Prof. C. H. Scholer, Prof. H. B. Walker, Prof. M. W. Furr, Prof. Harold Allen, and Prof. F. F. Frazier.

KANRED WHEAT MAKES A MONTANA TEST RECORD

Variety Developed at College Yields Highest for Five Years

The last report of the director of the Montana agricultural experiment station at Bozeman, Mont. states that for the past five years, Kanred, the variety of hard red winter wheat developed at the Kansas State Agricultural college, has given the largest average yield, 56.5 bushels per acre. These experiments ed cases. Individual treatment is were conducted under irrigation and suggested, however, only in case of for this reason, the results are of particular interest since Kanred has should not handle healthy birds afnot been widely tested as an irrigated wheat. A pure line selection of Kharkov, Montana No. 36 developed by the Montana station, ranked second with a yield of 54.8 bushels per acre.

AGGIE POULTRY JUDGERS SEVENTH AT BIG SHOW

H. A. Stewart, Topeka, Fourth High Individual at Chicago

The K. S. A. C. poultry judging team placed seventh in the international student judging contest at the Coliseum poultry show in Chicago last month. The contest this year was close, a margin of only 286 points separating the seventh place Kansas Aggies from the winning Michigan Aggie team which scored 3,336 points.

H. A. Stewart, Topeka, a member of the K. S. A. C. team, ranked fourth in the individual judging at the show. Other members of the team were Stanley Caton, Manhattan; W. J. Kraus, Hays; and R. W. Fort, St. John.

The order in which teams placed was as follows:

Michigan, first; Ames, second; Purdue, third; Illinois, fourth; Missouri, fifth; Oklahoma, sixth; Kansas, seventh; Nebraska, eighth; and Ohio, ninth.

FOWL BRONCHITIS BROUGHT UN-DER CONTROL IN KANSAS

Disease Does Not Affect Eggs, Professor Payne Points Out-Embargo Should Not Lower Consumption

The Kansas embargo forbidding shipment of all live poultry into Kansas from adjacent states has brought traffic in live poultry to practically a standstill except between points within the state. This action was taken to encourage home consumption of poultry and to prevent diseased poultry from other states coming into Kansas, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department, Kansas State Agricultural college, who states that disease has been on the decline in Kansas for the past month and losses at local packing houses are not greater than normal at this season of the year.

ONLY ONE CASE FOUND

Numerous shipments of diseased birds sent to the college poultry disease laboratory in the last three weeks for examination have disclosed only one case resembling the throat disease which has afflicted fowls for the past few months.

Poultry specialists at the college state that in field work on the farms no cases of this new disease have come under their observation and no more than the usual number of cases of diphtheretic roup or canker have been found.

EGGS NOT AFFECTED

The disease, Professor Payne points out, is only a virulent form of infectious bronchitis and is confined to the respiratory organs. It does not in any way affect the quality or edibility of the eggs. The fact that the disease is present in a comparatively small per cent of live poultry, is no reason for discontinuing the eating of market poultry, he

The fact that the disease spreads rapidly at concentration points and in transportation cars and coops, leads investigators at the college to believe that these containers may be badly infected. They should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected after every shipment.

INDIVIDUAL REMEDY FOUND

Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of the Kansas experiment station has found two drops of Beach creosote given in a teaspoonful of cottonseed oil, olive oil or milk to each bird twice a day an effective treatment for the isolatvaluable birds. The poultry doctor ter treating the sick individuals.

RADIO ENTERS RURAL SCHOOL AND CHURCH

Opening Exercises for Rural Schools Sunday Services Added by Station KSAC

Opening exercises by radio for the 9,000 rural schools in Kansas a rainfall of 16.72 inches. The year and a radio Sunday service for the hundreds of rural communities 37.2 inches. A feature of last year's without pastors are two innovations heavy snowfall was that more than which will be introduced by the ex- half of the total fell in March. tension service of the Kansas State Agricultural college on February 1, it was announced by Director H. Umberger today.

A housewives' program at 10 tions on the February program.

In connection with the opening according to Professor Converse. exercises for rural schools a stateclubs and different farmers' organ- 1914 and 1878.

EPIZOOTIC ON THE WANE | ization radio programs which are | TRIUMPH IN SHOW RING scheduled from KSAC at regular intervals, and could be moved to the rural church for Sunday services.

The morning program for housewives will consist of "Back Yard Gossip," in the form of news of particular interest and value to women, a timely talk under the general head of "All Round the House," "Questions and Answers," and "Suggestions for Today's Meal." This program is in response to requests from hundreds of Kansas women.

A "Down on the Farm" musical review of old favorite songs, given by request, will be featured from 8 to 9 o'clock on Thursday nights starting January 15. A quartet of entertainers under the direction of Prof. P. P. Brainard, will provide the program. The department of music will give a one-hour classical program from 8 to 9 o'clock on the first Wednesday night of

1924 WAS NORMAL YEAR EXCEPT IN WIND, SNOW

Temperature, Rainfall Almost Exactly Average-December One of Coldest Months

In temperature and rainfall the year 1924 was close to normal, but in snowfall and wind it varied materially from the usual, according to Prof. E. C. Converse, weather observer at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The mean temperature for 1924 was 53.10 degrees, within half a degree of the 65-year mean of 53.69. Total precipitation for the year measured 30.06 inches, as compared with the mean of 30.93 inches. The ing is only of secondary importance. snowfall of 26.57 inches much exceeded the mean of 16.8 inches, but there were only 61,317 miles of wind as compared with the mean record of 81,900 miles.

The year started and ended with months considerably colder than the average, January mean temperature being three degrees below the average and December mean temperature six degrees below. January 5 was the coldest day of the year, a mark of 21 degrees below zero being reached on that date. This temperature fell short of the record cold day in February, 1899, when the mercury touched 32 degrees below zero. The warmest day of 1924 was July 16 with a record of 106 degrees. This again failed by several degrees to touch the station record, a temperature of 115 degrees reached in July, 1860. The warmest year on record since 1860 was 1921 with an average temperature of 58.01 and the coldest year was 1869 when the mean temperature was 49.44 degrees.

Had not the month of August, 1924, made a rainfall record of 11 ation are the six points in the proinches the year would have been an unusually dry one with 10 inches less than normal rainfall, according to Professor Converse. The wettest year on record at the K. S. A. C. station is 1915 when 50.52 inches of precipitation was measured. The year 1860 holds the dry record with 1915 holds the snowfall record with

The highest barometric pressure of 1924 was on December 20 when it measured 29.83 inches of mercury. The lowest, on March 29, was a measurement of 27.85 inches, a difo'clock each week day morning ex- ference of nearly two inches of mercept Saturday and a special musical cury or about one pound per square program from 8 to 9 o'clock each inch or 144 pounds per square foot. Thursday evening are other attrac- If this change came instantly many of our buildings would be destroyed,

The K. S. A. C. observer reports wide campaign for equipping these that December, 1924, was one of the community institutions will be made. coldest months on record, being ex-The powerful KSAC station will ceeded for low temperature only in provide the music for the morning 1914, 1909, 1884, 1878, 1876, and songs, a short inspirational talk and 1859. Nine times during the month five minutes of calisthenics. The ra- just past the mercury in the station dio equipment would be available at thermometer went below zero, a materially change crop results, acnight for the use of boys' and girls' record equalled only by those of cording to Kansas station staff mem-

STATE COLLEGE LIVESTOCK BEARS OFF MANY PRIZES

Summary of Season's Winnings Shows . 19 Championships and Scores of First, Second, and Third Prizes

The 1924 show season was one of the most successful ever experienced by the department of animal husbandry of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

ENTERED MANY SHOWS The department showed cattle at the Kansas National livestock

show at Wichita and at the American Royal livestock show at Kansas City; sheep at the Kansas free fair at Topeka, the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson, the American Royal livestock show, and the International livestock exposition at Chicago; horses at the Kansas free fair at Topeka and the Kansas state fair at Hutchinson; hogs at the American Royal livestock show at Kansas City.

The college exhibits competed with the best livestock in the country at these shows and won 19 championships, 103 first, 71 second, and 59 third prizes.

YEARLING STEERS WINNERS

One of the outstanding features of the exhibits made by the animal husbandry department the past year was a car-load of yearling steers that gained over 700 pounds in 11 months and proved to be the highest dressing load of steers shown at the American Royal livestock show, dressing 65.3 per cent.

All the livestock shown by the college is maintained primarily for instructional purposes, and show-

CONTROL FLY; SECURE GREATER PRODUCTION

Kansas Program for Eradicating Hessian Fly Based on Sound Agronomic Principles

Control of the Hessian fly is only one factor in wheat production, and is not the most important factor. The Kansas program for Hessian fly control is primarily a plan for generally higher production, and does not stress so strongly as that of other states the fly-free date.

These were significant features of Prof. J. W. McColloch's discussion of "The Hessian Fly Problem in Kansas," before the entomological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its recent meeting in Washington, D. C.

Early working of old stubble fields, proper preparation of the seed-bed, destruction of all volunteer wheat, planting on the safedate, rotation of crops, and coopergram recommended by the entomology department of the Kansas State Agricultural college to farmers of the state as measures calculating to control Hessian fly, according to Professor McColloch.

"In presenting this program," he pointed out, "emphasis is placed on the fact that early working of the ground, proper seed-bed preparation, and destruction of volunteer wheat are the most important steps not only for fly control, but also for maximum yields.

MOON INFLUENCE ON CROPS NOTHING MORE THAN MYTH

No Basis for Cherished Belief, Experiments at College Show

Many persons, judging from numerous inquiries received at the Kansas State Agricultural college, are still of the opinion that moon signs may govern the success of various crops, especially such crops as potatoes and other root crops. Experiment stations all over the country have investigated the matter thoroughly and found that there is no moon influence that will in any way

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-ciass matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1925

KEEP AWAY FROM PEASANTRY

Some farmers, and some writers on farming, believe present farm problems would be helped on their way toward solution if a supply of cheap agricultural labor were made available. They point to the greatly increased wages now paid as compared with those formerly offered, and likewise to the diminished returns enjoyed by the operating farmer. To change this situation lower wages are advocated. It will be a difficult matter, however, to get a lower wage level except by introducing cheap labor from other countries. It is sometimes asserted that this cheap labor will remain in the cities or work on the railroad section gangs and that American labor will go to the farms at lower wages than are paid at present.

This is by no means certain. There are in foreign countries many illiterate, relatively unskilled laborers who have always lived in the country. Coming to the United States, they would naturally do farm work. This would build up a definite peasantry tied to the land. Moreover, the operating farmer and his family would necessarily be affected because of the close association between employer and employee in American agriculture.

Even if only Americans came to farms under such conditions, those who came would be those with insufficient skill to withstand the competition of the unskilled foreigner They and their children would form a peasantry likewise undesirable.

Under either of these circumstances, the only chance for the American operating farmers to maintain high standards for themselves would be to withdraw from contact with farm laborers, to form eventually a class of landed proprietors. tural conditions can easily be ob- Girl Should Know Before Marriage. ical and economic experiences have been as different as possible.

Agriculture cannot permanently be built up on a foundation of cheap, unskilled labor. It needs high standards of living, manual skill, mental ability, and the atmosphere of home rather than of the tenement. The farmer can most effectively reduce his production costs not by low wages, but by better labor distribution, better cropping methods, and long-time planning, while a further and greater profit will come through reducing the spread between what he receives and what the consumer pays.

THE PRESS CONCERNS THE PUBLIC

The press is not an institution of interest only to those directly responsible for it-reporters, editors, and the rest. It is of interest to every citizen because only through the press can he obtain, on most questions, the information that he needs for performing his functions in government.

The training given to prospective journalists is, therefore, of concern not simply to educators and journalists, but to everybody. Everybodyeverybody, at any rate, who wants the press to fulfill its functions more and more effectively-will be pleased by the standards adopted by the journalism teachers of America in con- son to inspect Midland college with occurring in the world, and not able truth.—J. Middleton Murry.

elsewhere in The Industrialist, em- aration for state teachers' certifiphasize not primarily ability to write -for that, though essential, is common enough-but wide background, high intelligence, and a keen sense of Contemporary newspapers honor. are clever enough, interesting enough -we need no accession of these qualities. What we need is just what we need everywhere else in American life-more intelligence, greater knowledge, higher ethical standards. It is a happy augury that the teaching of journalism is turning in this direction and that in this it is receiving the cooperation of men and women actively engaged in the profession.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

"Inmates of a California poor farm are reported in revolt because suitable parking space is not provided for their cars," groans the Neodesha Register.

Twins were recently born to Iowa parents by the name of Peck. We don't imagine it will be out of the way to report the arrival of a half bushel of children.—Russell Record.

The Lincoln Republican has a picturesque definition for an optimist claiming that he is one who expects to find a clean pair of socks without holes.

The Kansas City Post, writing of a benefit sale in that city, leaves out one of the a's in "bazaar." But Miss Ada Noidz of Concordia says the Post can't fool her a bit-she knows that it's a rummage sale, anyway, whether it's spelled bazar or bazaar.—The Concordia Blade-Em-

"Do you suppose," wonders the University Daily Kansan, "an antigossip law would ever get by the Texas or Wyoming legislatures without the governor's veto?"

"The stingiest man in the world has been discovered in Ohio," points out the Pratt Union. "He has sued his wife for divorce because she left the electric light in the cellar burning all night." We'll wager that it wasn't stinginess but rather a fear of the prohibition officers that prompted the suit.

"They tell us that hand-carved desks are much in demand as Christmas gifts this season," notes the Erie Record. "Back in our school days there wasn't a desk at Vinewcod that wasn't a hand-carved desk."

R. A. Clymer, of the El Dorado Times, ventures a bit of advice: "Be happy and be whole. Let the other fellow have the right-of-way at street intersections."

It is reported that 75,000 girls sent orders through the mail for The ultimate effect of this on agricul- a book advertised as "What Every to their columns than their predecesserved in England or in Russia, to The Leroy Reporter hams and grins take two countries whose recent polit- to itself that each of them received a cook book.

> Found to have a natural tenor voice, a New York laundry worker became a grand opera star over night. water," mourns the Minneapolis Better Way.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The Atchison Champion was quoted as criticizing farmers for using corn for fuel.

The regents' report for 1882-'84 showed the salaries of the faculty ranging from \$2,500 and house rent paid to the president, to \$450 paid to the superintendent of sewing.

A handsome 50-dollar clock was installed in the president's office, taking the place of a bust of Apollo.

The college reported that approximately 13,000 acres of the land granted to it had been sold in the previous two years, leaving only 2,793 acres still to be marketed. It was expected that this would be sold before the next January.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

President Nichols went to Atchi-

vention. These standards, printed reference to its facilities for prepcates.

> The Y. M. C. A. gave a reception in Kedzie hall to the new students. with addresses by Prof. W. A. Mc-Keever and Captain P. M. Shaffer.

Elkton, Col. He had been a prominent citizen of Manhattan, a strong supporter of the college, and the father of several graduates.

The Webster, Alpha Beta, Ionian, of Fairchild hall were improved by ity may be induced to commit a

suppress knowledge of what may be deplorable or unpalatable to some minds.

There are those, of course, who think that to assert a fact is to approve it, and that a good way to abolish a disagreeable truth is to General J. L. McDowell died in shut one's eyes to it. But this is not wisdom. It is moral cowardice. The notion that publication of crime news is an incitement to crime is another fallacy. In very few instances a defective with criminal inand Hamilton halls in the basement clinations and extreme suggestibil-

SUNFLOWERS H. W. D.

RETROSPECT

Emerson was wrong.

One should not hitch one's wagging to a star.

A year ago we asked, through the medium of this column, for ash trays for Christmas, and we got them-seven in all.

This year, inspired by the spirit of assurance broadcast long ago by Ralph Waldo, we issued a polite request for a radio outfit—one that we proudly could show to our friends, and lie about.

The nearest we came to getting that radio was one pair of loudspeaking socks, the which we cannot wear much before the Fourth of July, and a bathrobe to sit around and listen to them in.

We are certainly most grateful for the robe de Saturday night, but we don't exactly relish the thought of contracting lumbago or leprosy in order to enjoy it.

Now we sincerely trust that nobody will fly off the handle and decide that we think there isn't any Santa Claus, for we have had a long experience in not getting what we want: and if Santa Claus can stand to read a column written by a shutin who doesn't even know what jazz band played for WLS last night and how the gang at the pool hall in Metropolis, Illinois, liked it, why, well and good, as the saying is.

However, if a fellow will just take heart and look about, he can usually find a lot of solace and silver linings lying around, and we have discovered that one of our neighbors bought her husband a nice radio for Christmas because he is away most of the time and has to listen to crystal sets in Kansas hotels. So when he comes in at the end of the week all worn out, she can tell him about the good programs she has heard and how she wishes he had been at home to hear them too. Then she can teach him all the station calls so he can talk intelligently to his customers and claim that one night a week or two ago he got a station in Hindustan and one somewhere in correction of corrupt or inefficient the Malay archipelago but they were about the same wave length and the intereference was so bad that he couldn't make head nor tail of what those Irish were saying and thus sell a lot more goods because he has such a powerful receiving set.

> We have decided that it is certainly up to our family to be particularly neighborly with that particular neighbor, especially since Santa Claus was a little pinched for money and couldn't cough up two or three dollars apiece for a nice radio for us.

We figure that if we can keep the spirit of brotherly love all lit up in our neighborhood the way it should be, why lots of times when the Smith Brothers Jazz Jammers are going to play Cough Drop Time in California at the Calumet station she will call us up and say bring the family over at once and hear something GOOD.

In this way we can sort of keep abreast of the times and not be such an everlasting dumbell as to think that WEAF is the name of the latest poultry disease.

Thus by a little scheming we can make out for another year, unless some of our friends discover that our birthday falls ordinarily with a thud on October 17 and that that might be an even better time to give us a radio because the spirit of commercialism is not running as high then as it usually is at Chrismas.

Anyway the matter of our radio is still in the hands of our friends, as far as we can see; and we certainly wish them a happy and prosperous new year.

"The world in general now sees in the cooperative movement a new and mighty force in the marketing and distribution of farm products."-Frank O. Lowden.

Education and Democracy A. L. Threlkeld in The American Educational Digest

Democracy, even if we cannot agree in our meaning for the term, undoubtedly has represented a growing force. Some idea of it has appeared in practically every civilization. It has been restrained in various ways and for various lengths of time in many cases, but in all instances it has moved onward through periods of peaceful growth in periods of arrested development, which mean, when analyzed, eras of blocked disposition and resultant revolutions. But the big idea has always finally surged ahead. The courageous have led it, and the foolhardy have opposed it. We in America think that our civilization represents the highest point which this onward march of democracy has reached, but we have with us those who resent it, those who are striving with all of the power which they have to organize a system of restraint which in our schools would be represented in terms of a system of training as opposed to education. We have those who still think in the face of all that is revealed through history that somehow we ought to devise a system of training that will fix things so that we can settle back in ease and move never more. Those whose philosophy of life is one which is static in its effect, whether they realize it or not, are the lineal, intellectual descendants of all the blundering that has been performed by man up to the present moment. Generally they are lazy minds. They do not study much and when they do they let their prejudices select their reading material. The mind that is quick to read what it does not want to hear is an article too scarce in this day of intellectual crises.

new floors, chairs, and other equip-

Professors Roberts and Freeman were preparing a series of photographs taken daily of germinating seeds.

A. A. Potter, of the General Electric company, became assistant professor of mechanical engineering, succeeding Prof. C. E. Paul.

TOO MUCH CRIME NEWS

Metropolitan newspapers, including the Tribune, are frequently criticized for publishing too much about crime. Look back, say our critics, at the press of a generation ago and see how much more crime news you print today than your paper did then. The fact asserted is true. The in-

ference is not. The inference is that editors now admit more crime news sors as a matter of policy. Our critics are wrong, as they will learn if they turn back to the newspapers of yesterday and see what was done with a notorious crime. Not only did the editors publish every obtainable detail, fact, rumor, theory, covering as great an amount of space propor-Out of the washboiler into hot tionately or more than the newspaper of today gives to a sensational crime, but the editorial exploited and discussed it, sometimes taking sides and flagellating the authorities with less restraint than an editor of today would show.

There is more crime news in the newspapers today for the very deplorable reason that there is more crime. The homicide rate, for example, has doubled in 20 years.

This will not satisfy many critics, who will say that the prevalence of crime does not justify publication. On that, we shall have to continue to disagree with them. The newspaper is an agency for the publication of news. It is a mirror of the times. In the fundamental law of our land, the first guaranty is a free press. That means that the founders of the republic, wise and conservative men, considered that publicity is an essential of a free society. It is not merely the privilege of the press to publish the news. It is its duty. It is its duty to publish, not suppress; to report freely and fully,

crime by the publication of the facts of a similar act, but this against the benefits of publicity is not a serious offset.

Those benefits are, or ought to be, obvious. There is no hope for the administration of the laws or for the correction of conditions which are producing crime save in the fullest publicity. Objection to this publicity is not founded on reason but, in the main, upon the desire of smug folk to be comfortable by avoiding unpleasant realities. But unless we have crime conditions exposed we shall have no effort to correct them. When they are corrected there will be less crime news in the newspapers.

In short, the way to get the crime news out of the newspapers is to get crime out of the life of the community.-The Chicago Tribune.

THE FLUTE SPEAKS

Sidney Lanier

I am not overbold: I hold

Full powers from Nature manifold. speak for each no-tonguéd tree That, spring by spring, doth nobler be.

And dumbly and most wistfully His mighty prayerful arms outspreads Above men's oft-unheeding heads, And his big blessing downward sheds. I speak for all-shaped blooms and

leaves, Lichens on stones and moss on eaves Grasses and grains in ranks and sheaves;

All tree-sounds, rustlings of pinecones, melodious Wind-sighings,

moans, And night's unearthly under-tones All placid lakes and waveless deeps All cool reposing mountain-steeps, Vale-calms and tranquil

sleeps;-Yes, all fair forms, and sounds, and lights,

warmths, and mysteries, and And mights,

Of Nature's utmost depths and heights -These doth my timid tongue present, Their mouthpiece and leal instrument And servant, all love-eloquent.

Pure poetry is the utterance of new knowledge. Literature is not a so far as that is practicable, what is pastime: it is a vehicle of unutter-

James S. Stewart, '22, is farming at Coldwater, Kan.

Chester L. Bradshaw, '23, is now addressed at 16 Gifford avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

William B. Chase, '97, is engaged in agriculture and horticulture at Gentry, Ark.

William H. Phipps, '95, is living at 3919 East Thirty-ninth street, Kansas City, Mo.

Donald S. Jordan, '16, has moved from Newman, Calif., to 1736 Pearl street, Alameda, Calif.

Miss Rose Straka, '18, sends in active alumni dues from 1750 W. Congress street, Chicago.

Lestle W. Newcomer, '23, is an engineer for the Missouri state highway commission at Rockport, Mo.

N. H. Anderson, '22, is living at 219 Pekin street, Lincoln, Ill., where he is teaching in Lincoln col-

Aldis L. Austin, '22, is with the United States bureau of markets and is stationed at 534 Exchange building, South St. Paul, Minn.

tuberculosis eradication work among association. cattle in North Carolina. His present address is Wise, N. C.

Clarence M. Spencer, '24, is living at 604 East End avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., where he is employed by the Westinghouse Electric company.

G. R. Anderson, '24, sends in active alumni dues from Kittanning, Pa., where he is connected with the Pennsylvania state highway depart-

Alverta M. Cress, '94, is attending the Bellingham normal school at Bellingham, Wash., and is living at class of '98. 2336 Pacific street. Last year she taught school at Ferndale, Wash.

Reuben E. Wiseman, '13, is master sergeant in the second observation squadron of the air service of the United States army and is stationed at Kindley Field, Fort Mills, mines, 3 Rue Commines, Paris.

Alice H. Mustard, '21, sends in active alumni dues from the northwest corner of the United States. She is one of the six Aggie graduates on the faculty of Washington State college at Pullman.

A. N. Johnson, '16, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him in care of the General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y., where he is working as fractional horse power motor specialist for that organiza-

"I appreciate the paper very much and am glad to hear of the alumni through the weekly visitor which is always welcome," writes Mrs. Agnes (Romick) Edgar, '93, asking that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 325 Hull avenue, San Jose, Calif.

DEATHS

DORA (BROWN) CLARK

Mrs. Dora (Brown) Clark, '12, wife of Stanley P. Clark, '12, of Tucson, Ariz., died suddenly in Tucson, November 14. Besides her husband, Mrs. Clark leaves a son, aged 7, her mother, a sister and four brothers. Stanley P. Clark is connected with the University of Arizona experiment station.

BIRTHS

B. F. Clapham, '21, and Clare (Higgins) Clapham, '19, announce the birth September 3, 1914, of a son whom they have named Benjamin F., Jr.

Jack W. Dunlap, '24, and Hilda (Frost) Dunlap, f. s., announce the birth, December 19, of a son whom they have named Jack William.

C. L. Bower, '21, and Bess (Hansen) Bower, f. s., of Springfield, Ill., announce the birth of a daughter, Sybil Marie, October 14, 1924.

Louis Wermelskirchen, '11, and Louis, Jr., and Richard, at the Iowa | matters.

Methodist hospital in Des Moines, December 19, 1924. Richard died shortly after birth but the mother and Louis, Jr., are doing nicely, according to a report.

L. M. Nabours, '15, and wife, of Alexandria, La., announce the birth of a son on November 18, 1924. Mr. Nabours is principal of the high school at Alexandria.

MARRIAGES

FRITZ-STULL

Miss Lulu Fritz and Fred Stull, f. s., were married in Topeka, December 29. Mr. and Mrs. Stull will make their home in California.

LINCOLN—HORLACHER

Miss Elizabeth Lincoln of Van Buren, Ark., and Walter Horlacher, '20, and '22, were married at the home of the bride on Christmas day. Mr. Horlacher is with Oklahoma A. & M. college, Stillwater.

JOLLEY-HAGAN

The marriage of Miss Anita Jolley, f. s., and N. W. Hagan took place at the home of the bride's parents in Manhattan, December 17 Mr. and Mrs. Hagan are at home in Alamosa, Colo., where Mr. Hagan is connected R. D. Bushong, '21, is engaged in with the Southwest Credit Men's

WEBER-PATTERSON

Miss Ruth Weber of Manhattan and William Patterson, f. s., of Ford were married in Manhattan December 15. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson are at home on a farm near Ford.

PATTEN-ARNOLD

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Patten announce the marriage of their daughter Dorothy Gertrude to Christian J Arnold at Carthage, S. D., October 19 E. B. Patten is a graduate with the

DEVOUSSAND-SNELL

Martha Devoussand and Harold Snell, '16, were married in Paris, France, last summer. The address of Mr. and Mrs. Snell is Hotel Com-

HOLL-COON

Miss Martha Holl, f. s., of Topeka and Stanley Coon of Duncan, Ariz., were married Christmas morning. Mr. and Mrs. Coon are at home in Duncan.

ALLEN—BEELER

Miss Thelma Allen, f. s., Topeka and Douglas C. Beeler, '23, were married in Topeka, December 21. Mr. and Mrs. Beeler are at home in Alton where Mr. Beeler is high school athletic director.

NEILSON-BRANTINGHAM

Miss Mildred Neilson, '27, of Concordia and Chauncey A. Brantingham, '27, of Toledo, Ohio, were married Christmas day in Concordia.

BLACKWOOD-BOSTWICK

Miss Frances Blackwood of Manhattan and John F. Bostwick, f. s., were married in Manhattan Christmas day. They will be at home at 524 Wallace avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pa., where Mr. Bostwick is connected with the Western Electric company.

DREBING-HAHN

Miss Mildred Drebing, Topeka, and Ray Hahn, '23, were married in Topeka, December 8. Mrs. Hahn is a graduate of Emporia Teachers' college. Mr. Hahn is an Aggie football star now coaching in Downers Grove, Ill., high school.

DINGLER-WARD

Miss Hermina Dingler of Solomon and Raymond Ward, '25, of Tampa were married in Manhattan, December 1. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are at home at 914 Osage street, Manhat-

Eisenhower, '24, a Vice-Consul

Milton Eisenhower, '24, has been advanced to the position of viceconsul at Edinburgh, Scotland, and the committee in charge of the confinds his work exceedingly interesting especially because he is kept constantly in touch with the political, economic and financial conditions of the entire world. He finds his prac-Velma (Myers) Wermelskirchen, '11, tical work to be a valuable addition the home of J. H. Howell, a former announce the birth of twin boys, to his theoretical knowledge in these

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Speaking further of New Year's resolutions:

Though we may be gradually losing the habit of resolving to break the habit of smoking too much or staying up so late at night listening to radio or some other improbable fixture of our mode of living, for those among the K. S. A. C. alumni who do not want to break off this method of easing their consciences too abruptly, we have the following suggestion:

Resolve that all through the coming year you will keep in touch with K. S. A. C. and the alumni association and that you will take greater interest in the activities and welfare of both than you have in the past year. Resolve further, that whatever other resolutions which you have made are broken, that you will stick to this one.

As a sort of appendage to the above resolution you might vow that you will remember also THE INDUS-TRIALIST when you have an item of news of yourself or any other graduate or former student that would be of interest to the alumni association. Alumni of K. S. A. C. have an advantage of receiving alumni news and news of the college once a week during the regular college session and once during the summer term. The summer issue is given page of the regular issue is at the disposal of the association.

Many expressions of appreciation of THE INDUSTRIALIST come to the alumni office. Folks seem to like it because of the general news of the of the Logan Ice company. college which it contains and for the items from the alumni.

If you are watching the alumni page for news of old acquaintances, others are probably looking for a word about you. So don't be too modest about sending news of yourself. Just because you haven't been elected governor or promoted to a \$10,000 position is no indication that you aren't doing something of interest to others in the Aggie family. Considering the rosy hues of the waiting world as seen from the class room, it is surprising how few of our folks are receiving \$10,000 salaries or have been made governors. Even so, everyone is doing his best at keeping his part of the machine going and all the rest are interested in knowing how he is doing it.

Mason, '90, in the Sudan

Mrs. Silas C. Mason writes from Santa Barbara, Cal., that her husband, Silas C. Mason, '90, arrived at Port Said, November 6 and left immediately for Khartum, Sudan. Mr. Mason has been engaged by the Sudan government as consulting date

Made College Dietitian

May Brookshier, '17, who has been taking graduate work at the University of Missouri has been appointed assistant dietitian in the new college commons of the State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.

Congratulations from McKee, '10

Clyde McKee, '10, agronomist of the University of Montana experiment station, writes in to congratulate K. S. A. C. on the showing made by the grain judging team at the International Grain Judging contest held in Chicago in connection with the hay and grain show early in December and makes a correction of the standing of the various college teams as first published in The INDUSTRIALIST.

Ranking of the teams as published in The Industrialist was as Carolina, Ohio, and Oklahoma. Arithmetical errors discovered by test changed the final ranking to the following: Kansas, Iowa, Montana, North Carolina, West Virginia, Michigan, Ohio, and Oklahoma.

tion of Station KSAC, but on account and plant quarantine.

of interference were unable to get all all the program. "One of my neighbors mentioned the other day that he picked up K. S. A. C. the other night with one of their regular programs and the reception was very clear," Mr. McKee writes.

Enfield, '09, Tours Europe

W. L. Enfield, '09, manager of the lamp developing laboratory of the National Lamp Works, Nela park, Cleveland, Ohio, writes that he and Mrs. Enfield have just returned from an extended through Europe, combining pleasure with business.

Mr. Enfield states that they just missed, by about an hour, being in the big landslide on the cliff drive to Amalfi, Italy, where some 300 or 400 persons were killed. Mr. Enfield was also in a railway wreck in the Alps where 30 were killed and 50 injured, but he escaped without injury.

Mr. Enfield is interested some work being carried on in the physics department at Kansas State Agricultural college relative to ultra-violet radiations and has furnished the department with two especially constructed quartz lamps, one filled with neon gas and the other with hydrogen gas. These lamps proved especially rich in the shorter wave lengths, according to Prof. J. O. Hamilton, head of the department.

Paging Philadelphia Aggies

"We are '22, '23, '24, and sometimes we wish there were more,' writes W. Wallace Weaver, '22, inover entirely to the alumni and one structor in sociology at Pennsylvania university, Philadelphia. The other members of the trio are Alice Marston, '24, Wood fellow in hygiene, at the university, and Frank M. Angus, '23, refrigeration engineer

"But we want an alumni association," Mr. Wallace continues. "Will you please send us names and addresses of Aggies who are near? Then we can organize, and perhaps have the mayor put a good receiving set in the city hall. So far the receiving set and the entertainment have been very ably furnished by Miss Marston.

"The effort we made to get every word of the dedicatory radio program almost stretched our tympanic mem-Evidently the Wampus branes. Cats had scattered their static pretty well through the program, and Zion, Ill., on 345 meters cut us out of the music. But Doctor Hill held the line very ably, and we also heard Mrs. Bowen, Professor Dickens and Mr. Shinn."

She's "Betty" to Radio Fans

Under the name of "Betty Crocker," Miss Blanche Ingersoll, '11, is broadcasting home service talks from WCCO, the Gold Medal station of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn. "My first cooking class, numbering more than 1,600 members, will graduate in January and we expect to organize other classes soon after this is completed," Miss girls' club which meets every Saturday morning, and numerous other home service activities."

Miss Ingersoll was formerly with the American Food Journal, New York City. Her present address is 2017 Aldrich avenue, South Minneapolis.

Gives First Aid to Canines

G. B. Kirkwood, '23, is in charge of a canine emergency hospital recently established in New York City by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. A clipping and photograph from a New York newspaper received by Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine of K. S. A. C. shows the first emergency case at the hospital with an animal being taken in for treatment, Doctor Kirkwood in charge. Doctor Kirkwood is head veterinarian for the New York S. P. follows: Kansas, West Virginia, C. A. and E. R. Frank, veterinary Michigan, Iowa, Montana, North graduate of '24, is his first assistant.

Wood, '11, Honored

W. B. Wood, '11, was elected secretary of the section on horticultural inspection of the American Association of Entomologists at a meeting Local alumni in Bozeman met at of that organization in Washington night game between Omega Tau Epon December 31. This section deals student, on the night of the dedica- with problems of nursery inspection league, and the Aggieville Athletic

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

The K. S. A. C. football team played to 43,000 paid admissions during the 1924 season, according to figures given out by the athletic department of the school. Receipts for the season, including games at home and on other fields were approximately \$43,000. The largest crowd to see an Aggie team in action was that of 12,544 which attended the K. U.-Aggie game at Manhattan on October 18.

Work on the 1925 Royal Purple, college year-book, is further advanced than at any similar time in the history of the school. Nearly all the photographic work has been completed and the art work is well past the 50 per cent mark. B. C. Harter, editor-in-chief, promises delivery by the second week in May.

The K. S. A. C. swimming team has a schedule this year of two dual meets and the Missouri Valley conference meet. The first dual meet is with the Nebraska university tank team in the Manhattan pool on February 21 and the second is with Washington university at St. Louis on March 3. The conference meet will be held in the Washington university pool on March 21 and 22.

Alpha Zeta, honorary fraternity for students of agriculture, has pledged Ralph Karns, Ada; D. C. Lathrop, La Harpe; Austin Brockaway, Olathe; O. L. Norton, La Cygne; Robert Fort, St. John; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene.

For the third year M. F. "Mike" Ahearn, director of physical education at K. S. A. C., will serve on the national football rules committee. He is the only Missouri Valley conference representative on the committee.

Greater prosperity for agriculture seems to be indicated by present conditions, according to Prof. W. E. Grimes of the agricultural economics department of K. S. A. C. ing the matter from a long time standpoint," Professor Grimes writes in a recent article, "greater prosperity for agriculture seems to be ahead, although for the immediate future we may expect recessions in prices of some farm products. The question of how much prices will change next year (1925) will depend upon how rapidly the influence of increased industrial activity makes itself felt."

The military department of the Kansas State Agricultural college has announced the names of the following students, who because of special ability shown in the class room and on the drill field have been appointed corporals:

S. Linscott, Farmington; Ingersoll. "We also have a radio Fritz, Manhattan; W. R. Miller, Lincoln; W. G. Enns, La Porte, Ind.; H. S. Grammer, Junction City; C. N. Bressler, Manhattan; P. K. Hollis, Delphos; J. H. Meredith, Kansas City; H. E. Dorst, Gardner; G. H. Strickenfinger, Horton; N. C. Smith, Lane; M. B. Davis, Manhattan; N. G. Doudna, Manhattan; S. M. Miller, Meade; H. L. Parshall, Manhattan; J. F. Umberger, Elmdale; R. I. Thackrey, Manhattan; H. W. Allard, Manhattan; E. T. Goodfellow, Wells; C. B. Ault, Brownell; C. E. Bohnenblust, Leonardville; R. G. Cortelyou, Manhattan; C. Barber, Concordia; P. L. Anderson, Soldier; M. Hixon, Bengton; H. C. Paulson, Atchison; R. Peterson, Marquette; G. D. Slaybaugh, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. A. Byers, Abilene; Web Sproul, Manhattan; W. C. Meseke, Manhat-

> The Kappa Sigma fraternity basketball team captured the championship of the Pan-Hellenic division in the intramural basketball league with a record of 12 straight wins. The school intramural championship will be decided Friday night as a preliminary to the Nebraska-Aggie game. Kappa Sigma will play the winner of the Thursday silon, winners in the local fraternity club, champions of the club league.

AGGIE GRADUATES AID AGRICUL-TURE IN MANY LINES OF WORK

Use Their Training in Variety of Jobs in Many Lands, Says Dean Farrell, Telling of His Division

One of the most conspicuous achievements of the Kansas State Agricultural college since it was organized as a land-grant college 61 years ago is the training of a large number of persons who are successfully exercising constructive leadership in agricultural and industrial affairs, according to Dean F. D. Farrell of the division of agriculture in a radio talk to alumni and former students from Station KSAC recently.

"It is no easy matter to select illustrations from either the industrial or the agricultural world, because so many Aggie graduates have themselves," Dean distinguished Farrell said. "In making selections, one knows that he is certain to omit many names which richly deserve mention. I shall limit myself to a mention of only a few of the army of Aggie graduates who honor their alma mater by rendering distinguished service to agriculture.

CALIFORNIA TO GREECE

"To begin at the beginning of the alphabet, I might mention Ernest Adams, '07, who is one of the leading rice growers of California and president of the California Rice Growers association. On the other side of the continent is J. L. Pelham, also of the class of '07, who is general manager of the Loudon Orchards company in Virginia. Still farther east, across an ocean or two, is Paul G. Roofe of the class of '24 who is farm manager for the Thessalonica Agricultural institute at Salonica, Greece.

"Coming back home and returning to the top of the alphabet, we find H. W. Avery, '91, a successful farmer at Wakefield, former state senator, and now a member of the state board of agriculture of which he is a past president. Near at home, we also find Claude Cunningham, '03, of Butler county, farmer, seed grower, and president of the Kansas Crop Improvement association, and his old colleague Bruce Wilson, '08, of Keats, Riley county, grower of pure seeds and a director of the Kansas Crop Improvement association; Perry H. Lambert, '13, nurseryman at Hiawatha, Brown county, and a member of the state board of agriculture; Carlton Hall, '20, farmer at Coffeyville, who recently completed his third term as president of the Montgomery county farm bureau; Earl T. Means, '22, secretarytreasurer of the farm bureau of Atchison county where his farm is a show place; John M. Ryan, '07, an under-nourished Irishman, weighing 247 pounds, who is a successful farmer in Jackson county and a member of the state tax commission; and W. G. Shelley, '07, a prominent seed grower and general farmer in McPherson county and probably the most modest man ever graduated at K. S. A. C.

AGGIES LEAD STOCKMEN

"Other graduates who are distinguishing themselves in agricultural production include J. W. Linn, '15, of Riley county, a prominent mond McGinn, Winfield; Burr Merbreeder of Ayrshire cattle and president of the American Ayrshire Cattle association; Karl B. Musser, '15, secretary of the American Guernsey Cattle association at Peterboro, N. H.; Carl Miller, '07, one of the leading Hereford cattle breeders of Kansas living at Belvue; "Andy" Paterson, '13, who is assistant secretary of the American Royal Livestock exposition at Kansas City and field man for the Kansas City stock yards; and Elmer McCollom, '21, a prominent breeder of Poland China hogs in Carroll county, Missouri.

"Agricultural colleges and experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture have Limited Supply of Blue Prints Availdrawn heavily on Aggie graduates for important work and leadership. About a half dozen Aggies are employed as directors or as technical men in the agricultural experiment stations of Alaska. Harry L. Kent, '13, is president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. M. A. Carleton, '87, was chine if purchased, would cost befor years cerealist for the federal department of agriculture, in which oughby, extension agronomist, Kancapacity he was largely responsible sas State Agricultural college.

ALUMNI FARM LEADERS for the introduction of durum wheat into this country and the establishment of a \$50,000,000 a year durum wheat industry in the Dakotas. He is now employed in agricultural work in the tropics. Walter T. Swingle, '90, of the United States department of agriculture, is the leading figure in the establishment, in the southwestern United States, of a large and profitable date industry.

MANY SERVE AS SCIENTISTS

"Other Aggie graduates who have distinguished themselves in agricultural science include Harry V. Harlan, '04, chief barley specialist of the United States department of agriculture; Charles L. Marlatt, '84, chairman of the federal horticultural board of Washington, D. C.; Donald F. Jones, '11, an internationally known breeder of corn, employed by the Connecticut agricultural experiment station; and R. A. Oakley, '03, of the federal department of agriculture, who knows as much as anybody else about alfalfa and probably more than anybody else about how to make grass grow on the greens of thousands of golf courses in the United States.

"Among the hundreds of Aggie graduates who are serving agriculture through employment in industrial and commercial enterprises are L. A. Fitz, '02, who is the chief baking research man of a large yeast company in New York City; Walter H. Olin, '89, agriculturist of the D. & R. G. W. railroad in Denver; Floyd B. Nichols, '12, managing editor of the Capper Farm Press; and George C. Wheeler, '95, editor of a farm paper in Colorado.

"These Aggies who have been mentioned are working successfully in widely separated places from Alaska to China. The names have been drawn from classes graduating between 1884 and 1924, a period of 40 years. The records of the men named, like the records of hundreds of other Aggie graduates who are working in the agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprises of the country, are among the chief factors in the development of the Aggie tradition for laborious, intelligent, and honorable leadership."

DELTA SIGMA PHI GRANTS CHARTER TO GROUP HERE

Edgerton Club Becomes First Missouri Valley Chapter of Order

Delta Sigma Phi, a social fraternity, has granted its first charter at a Missouri Valley school to the Edgerton club of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The new chapter, which will be known as Alpha Upsilon, will be installed early in February.

Delta Sigma Phi has until recently been active in eastern colleges exclusively. It was organized at the College of the City of New York in 1899 and has 41 chapters.

The Edgerton club was organized in 1916. The active members include John Brooks, Columbus; Ivan Bozarth, Lenora; Marvin Campbell, Eugene Cleavinger, Kirwin; Cushing, Downs; Lowell Domoney, Downs; Delbert Emery, Parsons; Lloyd Gates, Downs: Lionel Holm, Denmark; Earl Honeywell, Manhattan; Joe Innis, Woodward, Okla.; John McGregor, Columbus; Rayrifield, Agra; Wilbur Miller, Lincoln; Nels P. Olson, Brookville; Vernon Peterson, Gypsum; Eugene Phinney, Larned; James Savage, Wright; Robert Shumate, Rush Center; Lewis Smith, Mount Hope; R. G. Stapp, Norcatur; Paul Stuenkel, Lenora; William Stuenkel, Lenora; Paul Wise, Clearwater; Oscar Woody, Lincoln; David Yerkes, Hill City. Prof. Robert H. Lush, Manhattan, and Prof. C. E. Pearce, Manhattan, are faculty members of the chapter.

FREE PLANS FOR MAKING SWEET CLOVER SCARIFIER

able at College

A limited supply of blue prints for building sweet clover scarifiers will be furnished without cost by the Kansas State Agricultural college to men who will build their own. The total bill for making this scarifier is about \$20. The same type of matween \$80 and \$100, says L. E. Will-

MORE HONORS TO DEAN

K. S. A. C. ENTOMOLOGIST NEW HEAD OF NATIONAL SOCIETY

Chief of College Department Noted for Work in Control of Insect Pests-To Return Here Soon

Recognition of his high rank among American entomologists and of the entomological work done under his direction at the Kansas State Agricultural college and elsewhere was given Prof. G. A. Dean, '95, when he was elected president of the Entomological Society of America at its meeting in Washington during the holidays.

The Entomological Society of America is the foremost organization of entomologists in the country. Professor · Dean's elevation to its



G. A. DEAN

presidency follows his service as chairman of the entomological section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and as president of the American Association of Economic Entomologists.

ORGANIZES' FEDERAL WORK

Professor Dean has been connected with the Kansas State Agricultural college department of entomology since 1902. He began as an assistant in the department, received various promotions, and in 1912 was appointed professor of entomology and head of the department of entomology in the college and the experiment station. By virtue of his position in the college he also is state entomologist.

At present Professor Dean is in Washington, D. C., acting as director of the division of cereal crop investigation, bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture, and is on leave of absence from the college. He is to return here soon.

DEVELOPED "KANSAS BAIT"

outstanding Professor Dean's mont; Robert Cox, Kinsley; Lyle achievements in the entomological field include the development of the heat control method for killing insects in flour mills and warehouses, and the discovery and development of poisoned bran mash control known as "Kansas bait," for grasshoppers. Life studies of Hessian fly, chinch bug, wireworms, white grubs, and termites and methods of control developed for these insects are also noteworthy achievements of the entomology department. These have been made by men associated with Professor Dean.

WASHBURN WINS SECOND EXTEMPORANEOUS DEBATE

Aggie Team Places Second in Triangu lar Contest Here

Washburn college placed first, Kansas State Agricultural college second, and Kansas State Teachers' college of Emporia third in the second annual triangular extemporaneous debate contest among the three schools, held at K. S. A. C. Washburn speakers placed first, third, and fourth. K. S. A. C. speakers placed second, fifth, and eighth, and K. S. T. C. representatives sixth, seventh, and

Charles H. Carpenter of Washburn, speaking on the subject, "Should We Have Laws Establishing Compulsory Hedburg of K. S. A. C., discussing kers.

"Why the Landslide for Coolidge?" won second place.

Speeches were all relating to a general subject, "The National Political Situation." Specific topics were prepared and at 7 o'clock Saturday night, one hour before the debate, drawings were made by one member from each team. Each contestant was given one of the topics drawn and was allowed to spend an hour in preparation of his speech. Eight minutes were allotted each man for presenting the speech.

YEARLING BASKETEERS PRACTICE WITH VARSITY

Corsaut Cuts Squad to 15 Men When Practice Grind Starts-Men Are Small

SEASON OPENS FRIDAY

Unexpected speed in floor work but inaccuracy at basket shooting was shown by the Aggie team in a pre-season game last night with the Hillyards, crack amateur team of St. Joseph, Mo., on the Hillyards' court. The St. Joseph team won 33 to 24. The Aggie team opens its conference season in Manhattan Friday night, January 9, playing the University of Nebraska team. The game will be broadcast from Station KSAC, starting at 7:30 o'clock.

The most promising members of the freshman basketball team at the Kansas State Agricultural college are practicing with members of the varsity squad during the grind of preseason training, and will continue to drill with the older players throughout the season according to Coach C. W. Corsaut.

Corsaut has cut his varsity squad to 15 men, and has picked the 10 most promising freshman players to train with the group eligible for Missouri valley competition.

Aggie material this year is smaller than the average conference player, in the opinion of Coach Corsaut. The Aggie mentor is drilling his men for speed and accurate basket shooting, hoping to be able to maintain the offensive the greater part of playing time in order to overcome the size handicap from which the Aggies will suffer on the defensive.

Four letter men-Fritz Koch, Burlington, guard; Eric Tebow, Scandia, forward; Kearney Bunker, Kansas City, Mo., forward; and Arthur Doolen, Manhattan, captain and guard-form the foundation for this year's team. Other members of the squad are as follows:

Guards-J. A. Metz, Kansas City; M. B. Miller, Tacoma, Wash.; R. L. Scholtz, Frankfort; Ralph Helmreich, Kansas City; G. C. Weidenbach, Wichita. Forwards-C. Byers, Abilene; H. M. Weddle, Lindsborg; Rex Huey, Lousiville; O. G. Lehman, Cleveland. Centers-J. R. Stebbins, Ellis.

Freshman players practicing with the varsity are Joe Holsinger, Kansas City; Elmer Mertel, Kansas City; Dick Haskert, Hutchinson; G. B. Dicus, Hutchinson; A. R. Edwards, Fort Scott; A. E. Davidson, Kansas City; G. J. Davidson, Kansas City; wholesome food and water," he as-James Price, Manhattan; and R. R. Osborne, Kansas City.

MELOHERS AIDS IN EDITING 1984 PLANT DISEASE DATA

K. S. A. C. Plant Pathologist One of Two Men Summoned

Prof. L. E. Melchers of the department of botany and pathology will spend several weeks in Washington, D. C., in January, doing special work for the office of plant disease

Professor Melchers has been invited as one of two plant pathologists to do this work for 1924. He will Mandle the cereal and forage crop disease data for the United States, while Doctor Giddings, plant pathologist of West Virginia, will compile the report on fruit and vegetable diseases.

All the universities and colleges having experiment stations where plant disease investigations are conducted are in cooperation with the office of plant disease records. The annual summaries and reports on the prevalence, distribution, and occurrence of new plant diseases are published in detail. On his way back Professor Melchers will visit several universities and institutes in the east, including the Boyce Thompson Voting?" placed first. Robert E. Institute for Plant Research, Yon-

BACILLI TYPES OUTLINED

LIENHARDT SHOWS RELATION OF ANIMAL, HUMAN TUBERCULOSIS

Bovine Infection Most Likely Among Infants-Mathews Gives Hints on Home Cures for

Afflicted

Infection from bovine tuberculosis is much less common in the United States than in other countries, Dr. H. F. Lienhardt told members of the Science club at its meeting Monday night. Doctor Lienhardt spoke on "The Relation of Animal to Human Tuberculosis."

Doctor Lienhardt traced developments in knowledge of tuberculosis organisms gained by investigators, starting with the determination in 1901 that there are four types of the bacilli-bovine, avian, human, and the type which attacks cold-blooded animals. It has been found that most mammals are susceptible to infection by at least one type.

INFANTS MOST ATTACKED

"Man may be infected by the bovine organism, either through the use of infected milk or of infected beef," said Doctor Lienhardt. "The bovine bacillus may attack adults, although younger people are the more susceptible. Children under five years of age are much more susceptible than children from five to 15 years old." He cited the following tabulation of the origin of 1224 cases of tuberculosis to illustrate the relative possibility of infection by the bovine organism:

Origin Human Bovine Adults Children.... 36 115 Infants . 215 65

"Griffith at the National Milk exposition in London in 1910 stated that the bovine bacillus may infect all parts of the human body," Doctor Lienhardt continued. "There are good reasons for believing that the human, bovine, and avian bacilli are variations of the same organisms. Bovine tuberculosis may be transmitted to swine. Swine also are susceptible to attacks from the avian

GOAT MILK FOR BABIES

"There is ample evidence that there should be a rigid inspection of milk and meats before consumption. Most of the larger cities have a rigid inspection of all milk sold. The federal government inspects all animals slaughtered in the large packing houses. Infected carcasses are condemned and made into tankage. All meat in small towns or from any shop selling meat that has not been inspected should be well cooked. Milk for babies should always be from tuberculin tested cows. Goat milk is very good for feeding babies because goats are resistant to tuberculosis."

Dr. J. R. Mathews, Riley county health officer, told members of the club that people suffering from tuberculosis who cannot go to a sanitarium can be cured as readily by sane home treatment.

"All it takes to combat the disease is fresh air, rest, and plenty of serted. "Keep away from quack, doctors and the advice of misguided friends.

TAKE PROMPT ACTION

"Education of people to the fact that they can get relief easily and cheaply from the disease will be the main factor in reducing the death rate. The state now sends a doctor and a nurse to the various towns to test people who have tubercular symptoms. This service is given without charge.

"Some symptoms should be recognized and should induce the person having them to submit to an examination. The three which first appear are loss of weight, ravenous appetite, and easy tiring. Later come chills, fever in the afternoon or night, sweating. Never wait for the microscope to show the organism in the sputum because then it usually is too late to restore complete health."

BOOKS ON RESERVE AT LIBRARY TOTAL 129,000

Number Given Previously, 29,600, Short of Correct Amount

Volumes checked out from the Kansas State Agricultural college library stacks to reserve rooms of the library annually number 129,000, instead of 29,600 as was stated in a recent issue of THE INDUSTRIALIST.

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Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 14, 1925

Number 16

WOMEN ASK DORMITORY

CLUB WOMEN WILL REQUEST \$200, 000 FROM LEGISLATURE

K. S. A. C. Waived Rights Four Years Ago in Interest of Other State Schools-Structure to House 125

The Kansas Council of Club Women has announced its purpose to place before this year's session of the Kansas legislature a request for an appropriation of \$200,000 to be used in building a girls' dormitory on the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The council is striving to have state-built dormitories placed on the campus of each of the four state colleges and of the state university. Its goal has been reached, with the exception of the K. S. A. C. dormitory.

At the 1921 session of the legislature an appropriation of \$500,000 for the building of women's dormitories at the five state schools was made. It was found that five dormitories could not be erected with the sum available, and President W M. Jardine of the state agricultural college, rather than let the appropriation revert to the state treasury waived temporarily the rights of the college in order to allow the building of the other four dormitories. These structures now are complete.

FACILITIES FOR 125 GIRLS

Such a dormitory as has been built at the other state schools and during the past few years of agriculas is being requested by the council tural stringency. for K. S. A. C., would house 125 girls. Under the plans for its administration any girl student could make application for residence. Applications would be filed in the order received and, once the dormitory through removal of occupants would be filled according to priority in fil-

The suggested site for the dormitory at K. S. A. C. is in the northeast corner of the campus. Prof. A. H. Helder, campus landscape architect, has drawn plans for systematic campus improvement which provide a small lake system, and a wooded park in this section of the campus. The first dormitory is to be so located that any dormitories which may be built in the future will form, with it, a unified group of buildings.

THREE STORIES HIGH

The building as planned will be three stories high with a large open terrace across the front facing the campus. The first floor will contain the family dining room, a large girls, and managers' room and a

Every care will be taken in furnishing the building to make it comfortable and homelike. The sun parlor which will occupy one end will add an air of warmth and comfort. The rooms on the second and third floors will be so equipped that every girl may find homelike comfort and privacy in her own room.

The basement may possibly contain a large play room where the girls may play basketball, or entertain before the open fireplace. There will also be rooms where those who wish can do their own laundering, shampooing, and pressing. The kitchen will also be in the basement.

METHODISTS STRONGEST IN K. S. A. C. STUDENT BODY

Nearly One-Third of Students Express Wesleyan Preference

Students with Methodist religious affiliations are most numerous in the K. S. A. C. student body according to figures compiled recently in the office of Miss Jessie McD. Machir, is second in preference among the giving no preference numbered 361.

church preference:

Methodist, 1,081; Presbyterian, 416; Christian, 291; Baptist, 220; Congregational, 148; Catholic, 87; Lutheran, 82; Episcopalian, 52; Christian Science, 31; United Presbyterian, 28; Evangelical, 27; United Brethren, 25; Protestant, 23; Church of Christ, 10; Latter Day Saints, 8; Reformed Presbyterian, 7; Universalist, 5; Methodist Protestant, 5; Mennonite, 5; Reformed, 5; African Methodist Episcopal, 4; Friends, 3; Free Methodist, 3; Federated, 3; Methodist Episcopal South, 3; Church of God, 2; Unitarian, 2; Mission, 2; Mohammedan, 2; Christadelphian, 2; German Lutheran, 1; Nazarene, 1; Seventh Day Adventist, 1; Advent Christian, 1; International Bible School or Russellite, 1; no preference, 361.

GREATER INTEREST IN FARM SHORT COURSES

Enrolment This Year Shows Growth in Desire for Practical Instruction Given

Increased interest in practical instruction concerning farm operation methods is shown by greater enrolment in the eight weeks' farm short courses offered at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The courses opened on the first Monday in Jan-

The present enrolment is 56 with 14 of last year's students returned for the second year of the courses. Last year the enrolment was 42 and this seems to have marked the low point in an ebbing tide of registrations

The different courses offered in the short course list include soil management, livestock production, dairying, field crop production, beekeeping, poultry husbandry, farm management, gas engines and tractors, and was filled, the vacancies occurring blacksmithing. Each student has classes from 8 to 5 o'clock each day The regular laboratory equipment of the college is used. Besides the class room instruction students receive practical work in each subject.

Something of the unusual is noted this year in the fact that considerable interest is being shown in the beekeeping course. Nine have enrolled for instruction under the college apiarists.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF HOME ECONOMICS NEWS OFF PRESS

Quarterly Publication Established by Home Economics Division

The first issue of the Home Economics News, quarterly publication of the division of home economics at the Kansas State Agricultural college, was off the press last week. It is where girls may entertain privately, published in magazine form by the a reception room, rooms for the sick faculty and students of the home economics division, and has for its purpose "becoming a link between the students who have been, the students who are now, and the students who are to come."

Staff members are Mary Elva Crockett, secretary to Dean Justin, editor; Helen G. Norton, Chanute, assistant editor; Blanche Eliott, Caney, advertising manager; Hilda Black, Lewis, Omicron Nu representative; and Ruth Kell, Manhattan, representative of the Home Economics association.

JOBS FOR ENGINEERS ARE PLENTIFUL IN COLOMBIA

South American Native, Studying Here Says Demand Is Great

"There is an opening in my country for men trained in any branch of engineering," says Louis Cortes, of Bogota, Colombia, who is enrolled this semester as a sophomore in the department of architecture.

"There is a great boom on building of all kinds in my home land for the people are beginning to realize the necessity of keeping registrar. The Presbyterian church their country on a par with other nations. Ten per cent of the buildings students, the Christian church third, of my native city have been erected and the Baptist fourth. Students since 1910. The railroads too are growing. Plans are under way for demonstrations to be held, which bushels of corn to put the calf in of supplementary feed such as cotton-The tabulation from the registrar's the laying of 700 miles of track."

office shows the following figures on A SERVICE ANNIVERSARY

FIFTY-SIXTH BIRTHDAY OF FARM WEEK THIS YEAR

Unusually Good Program Announced Many Conventions to Be Held in Connection-Noted Men to Speak

The fifty-sixth anniversary of Farm and Home week will be celebrated at the Kansas State Agricultural college February 2 to 7 with a program which is expected to draw an attendance that will set a new

The first farm and home institute in the United States was held here 56 years ago. This institute, lasting only one day, November 14, 1868, was the nucleus from which has grown the Farm and Home week of today. The name, "State Farmers" institute," was changed to "Farm and Home week" in 1916.

It will be a convention week. Approximately 20 farm organizations and breeders' associations will hold annual meetings here in order that members may take advantage of the numerous short courses. Special study and lectures are planned to fill the individual interests and needs of the farmer and his wife.

More state livestock organizations will convene this year at the college during Farm and Home week than ever before, according to Prof. C. W. McCampbell, head of the department of animal husbandry. Among the Kansas organizations scheduled to meet are the Poland-China Breeders' association, Duroc-Jersey Breeders' association, Berkshire Breeders' association, Shorthorn Breeders association, Angus Breeders' association, Hereford Breeders' association, Chester White Breeders' association, Hampshire Breeders' association, and the Galloway Breeders' associa-

COURSES ARE SPECIALIZED Among the chief courses of intensive instruction to be available are those in crop production, poultry fruit and truck production, growing, livestock production, dairying, home economics, agricultural economics, and veterinary medicine. Instruction will be given by specialists of the college and other prominent persons in both educational and commercial fields. Farmers' experiences will supplement the lec-

tures and class work. General assemblies of Farm and Home week visitors will be held each morning and evening at the college auditorium. Speakers of national prominence will discuss subjects of interest. Among those who are scheduled to be here are Dr. H. J. Waters, managing editor of the Weekly Kansas City Star; F. A. Waugh, national authority on landscape gardening and community life; Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the American Horse association; Alan Philips, head of the department of poultry husbandry, Purdue university; Hildegarde Kneeland, noted speaker on home economics subjects; A. J. Glover, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, and many others.

GET A BROADER VIEW Dr. W. M. Jardine, president of the college, makes the following comment regarding this annual conference of Kansas farmers:

"It should enable us to obtain a broader view of the agricultural situation and to determine how best to conduct our various farm enterprises throughout the coming months from the studies and researches of these prominent men."

Radio demonstrations, a new feature of the Farm and Home week program, will be held each afternoon during the week. Comparative tests should be prime to sell at a profit. of different sets for volume, selectiveness and other merits will be made. An opportunity of inspecting | fed calf. the new broadcasting station of the college, Station KSAC, will be given

A HORSESHOE TOURNAMENT

in former years have attracted wide- best market condition."

beef cattle, swine, sheep, horses, poultry, and apples. A horseshoe pitching contest for amateur players of the state will be featured.

An open rate of one and one-half fare for round trip to Manhattan on all Kansas railroads has been arranged. Rooms will be provided through the Y. M. C. A. at reasonable rates. All lectures and demonstrations will be free, and no fees will be charged for instruction in any of the courses. Anyone desiring further information regarding Farm and Home week is requested to address Prof. L. C. Williams, Kansas State Agricultural college, who is in charge of the program and arrangements.

SHORT COURSE OFFERED FOR CEREAL CHEMISTS

Milling Department Announces Three Days of Instruction in Technical Work

A short course for Kansas cereal chemists is being given by the milling department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The course is designed to instruct cereal chemists in the latest developments in their work. Both lecture and laboratory courses are offered.

Lectures by members of the K. S. A. C. chemistry and milling department faculties are being given each morning during the course. Laboratory exercises will be given each These exercises deal afternoon. concentration with hydrogen-ion determination, conductivity measurements, and the use of different types of viscosimeters.

On January 17, the day after the course closes, the Kansas Chemists' club will hold its bimonthly meeting at the college. Each chemist attending the meeting is asked to bring a loaf of bread treated in the usual custom in his laboratory and another loaf treated according to directions sent out by the standard loaf committee. These samples will be scored and the information given the committee on the standardization of baking tests.

PAYNE NAMED ON BOARD TO SET STANDARD EGG GRADES

K. S. A. C. Man One of Two College Representatives Chosen

Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college, is one of two college representatives on the national committee for standardization of egg grades. The other college university, and an alumnus of K. S. A. C. Sixteen poultry and egg buyers, each representing a different state, also are members of the committee. The Kansas Egg Shippers' association is represented by J. F. Grennan, Garnett.

The committee will meet in Chicago on January 19 to confer with representatives of the bureau of agricultural economics, United States department of agriculture.

CALVES FED FOR SPRING MARKET MOST PROFITABLE

Less Risk Taken Than in Any Other Feeding Operation

There is less risk and greater profit in feeding calves for the late spring or early summer market than in feeding any other class of livestock, according to Dr. C. W. Mc-Campbell of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In feeding calves for the market," Doctor McCampbell points out, "it is important to remember that a calf No other class of cattle is discriminated against so severely as the half

"A heavy feed of grain is necessary to put a calf in condition to sell at advantage. We find that it requires approximately 180 days as a mini-Some of the judging contests and mum feeding period and about 40

spread interest are those concerning VETERAN TRAINING ENDS

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION DISABLED DISCONTINUED

Thirty-Five in Final Group to Finish at K. S. A. C .- Thirty-Six Remain in Collegiate Courses

Completion of one phase of the United States veterans' bureau work at K. S. A. C. for disabled soldiers was signalized by a banquet given last Saturday night in the college cafeteria for the 39 trainees who will complete their work at the end of the present semester. Of the 39, 35 are finishing special vocational courses, and with their departure the vocational training work at K. S. A. C. will be discontinued. There will remain but 36 trainees, all of whom are taking collegiate instruction, and most of whom will be graduated with the class of 1925.

John A. Brody, Kansas City, regional manager for the veterans' bureau, was the principal speaker. S. A. Bardwell, president of the Manhattan chamber of commerce; F. H. Gulick, K. S. A. C. veterans' bureau coordinator; Glen D. Beougher, commander of the Manhattan chapter. Disabled American Veterans; and A. M. Carkuff, one of the departing trainees, also gave talks.

IN FIVE YEARS, 773

The first trainees were sent to K. S. A. C. in the fall of 1919 and since that 773 disabled veterans who are under vocational handicaps because of war injuries have passed through the school. Two hundred and eight have been enrolled in regular collegiate courses-agriculture, engineering, general science, or veterinary medicine—and the remainder have been trained in the vocational school. Mechanical course were elected by 245 and special non-collegiate agriculture courses by 320. The largest attendance of trainees in any one year was registered in the spring semester of 1922 when 400 were enrolled.

Most of the men who have been graduated from agricultural courses have gone on farms, and the majority of them are making good records. Of the 35 to leave school at the end of the present semester 33 are going on farms and the other two are going into the poultry raising business. There are, according to Mr. Gulick, trainees making good in many agricultural occupations over Kansas. County agents, high school teachers, herd managers, and United States department of agriculture specialists have been recruited from the ranks representative is A. G. Philips, head of the disabled men trained at this of the poultry department at Purdue school. In other lines of work there are county engineers, chemists, college teachers, veterans' bureau workers, and high school teachers, as well as craftsmen in various kinds of mechanical work.

"ARE CONSCIENTIOUS STUDENTS"

Trainees completing the trade school courses are trained on the job -placement training is the technical term. One hundred and thirtythree traveling supervisors are employed in Kansas alone to keep contact with the men receiving placement training. Several of these supervisors are agricultural specialists working with K. S. A. C. as headquarters.

"The men taking vocational training, as a rule, are very conscientious and hard working," said Mr. Gulick. 'They are more mature than the average college student and usually know just what they are here for. We have had men in practically all the honorary scholastic organizations on the campus, including Phi Kappa Phi. One trainee in the division of agriculture, Walter Wisnicky, made 297 of a possible 300 points in his undergraduate work -that is, he lacked but three points of making the highest possible grades in all his courses."

It is impossible to fatten calves for butchers on silage without some kind seed cake or corn.

Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrialist are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918, Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1925

COOPERATE WITH CENSUS TAKERS

for by congress is now in progress. heard when he answered the phone It is an important undertaking, and recently. Finally someone answered its importance is greater to the farm- his frightened queries of "Who? er than to anybody else. While the Where? Why?" with "How do you business man, the economist, the spell chrysanthemum?" Probably sociologist, will all find the results just another of those crossword puzof value, the chief usefulness will be | zle fiends. to farmers themselves. Particularly in this period in which wise cooperation is being found more and more to be a solution for agricultural difficulties, the data obtained through the census will be of direct business service to American farmers.

The results, however, will be of greatest use only if every farmer cooperates in giving information. Accuracy and completeness in the reports are essential.

A NEW SOURCE OF PAPER

The decreasing supply of spruce has for some years been a serious problem to newspaper and some other publishers, because from it is made newsprint, on which the publications are printed.

Various plans for making paper grasses, have been suggested but production of wheat. have not proved commercially profitable. The United States forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis., however, is endeavoring successfully to produce newsprint from the common hard woods, such as birch, aspen, maple, gum, and cottonwood, which are found in quantities in the south and the middle west. The indications are that these endeavors will bring practical results. Newsprint is actually being made from the hard woods in the Madison laboratory, and the Christmas number of Build Wisconsin was printed on this stock. Further efforts should put the process on a sufficiently economical hasis to be commercially valu-

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

"When a man tells you 'there's thousands in it,' he may mean thousands of suckers just like you," admonishes the Eureka Herald.

A Los Angeles doctor claims that thousands have died from kissing. The Lewiston Journal claims that many more are dying to be kissed.

It is reported that neither the governor of Texas nor the governor of Wyoming has bobbed hair, and to the Salina Journal this indicates that the barber vote of these two states is not well organized.

Observing that the Kansas taxpayers' organization will hold a meeting in Topeka, Grinen Barrett is moved to ask, "Why a taxpayers' organization? Haven't we enough at Topeka. taxes now?"-Concordia Blade Em-

"It's funny about nature," sighs the Chase County News. "Making prunes more healthful than strawberries!"

"Now they're referring to housewives as 'home engineers,' " cattily comments the Chase County News. college was 2,501, an increase of 116

"But dad still continues to be the fireman." Seems to us that being an engineer is enough without asking mother to feed the flames.

"Russia has limited prize fights to three rounds. It would be making greater strides toward a restored civilization," decides the El Dorado Times, "by limiting whiskers to three

About the time a man needs a new car he hears of some device that will make his old engine better than new, so he buys it-and it doesn't, is the wail of the Neodesha Register.

"There is nothing under heaven more overbearing," groans the El Dorado Times, "than the attitude of a father of a baby a year old toward the father of one a month old."

In many homes the flivver is fuller than the dinner pail.—Democrat News.

The Jamestown Optimist regrets that even the fastest high powered car never could run fast enough to outrun the mortgage on it.

"Help! Help! Help!" was all that The agricultural census provided the editor of the Sylvan Grove News

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

Classes for the winter term began on Tuesday, January 6.

The Golden Belt Farm Journal, a new agricultural paper, was established at Chapman.

Mr. Collins, state representative from Saline county, made a careful examination of the college in order to obtain information for his work in the legislature.

The department of agriculture reported wheat 26 cents lower than in the previous year. Prof. J. D. Walters, in a paper in THE INDUSTRIALIST, pointed out that Kansas farmers were losing money in the wheat from other materials, including business, and that there was an over-

THIRTY YEARS AGO

THE INDUSTRIALIST reprinted the speeches made at the dedication of the library and agricultural science December 28. There were 13 speakers, President George T. Fairchild presiding.

An experiment in feeding hogs was in progress, the purpose being to ascertain the relative values of ground corn, ground wheat, and ground kafir.

President Alvord of the Oklahoma Agricultural college and Regent ready instinctively given an ego and Monroe and Professor Taft of the a personality, as when thinking and Michigan Agricultural college visited

Nine farmers' institutes were scheduled for January and February, the locations ranging from Hiawatha to Lakin.

The temperature for December, 1894, was slightly more than five degrees above normal.

The farmers' short course was announced for February 5 to 16.

The Kansas Academy of Science met at the college late in December.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

The Kansas State Horticultural society recommended a law transferring control of the state forestry station to the agricultural experiment station council.

Prof. J. T. Willard went to Independence to investigate the possibilities of the cement industry there.

Seven members of the faculty took part in the farmers' week program

J. G. Haney, '99, resigned the superintendency of the Fort Hays Branch Experiment station to enter the crops faculty at the Iowa State college.

TEN YEARS AGO Kafir was found a better crop

than corn in many parts of Kansas. The winter term enrolment in the

year.

The annual statewide institute held at the college broke the Kansas record. More than 1,500 persons attended.

A LOGIC OF HISTORY

Is there a logic of history? Is there, beyond everything accidental and unforeseen in particular events, something which might be called a metaphysical structure of historical humanity; and is that structure es-

been done successfully."

not have book farmers?"

print.

over the winter term of the previous are enormously curtailed. Responses that once took months now take only days or at most weeks. And this On the way to Fenwick, swift response results in an equally Ho! for Fenwick Fair! swift oncoming of fatigue; and this fatigue makes necessary swift and sweeping transferences of attention from one object to another.

> Here is a phenomenon with which not only every editor but also every philosopher, artist, scientist, or teacher must deal if he is to be successful. The technique of spreading ideas is changing. The would-be lead-

What Is Book Farming?

Farm and Ranch

agent of the Texas extension service, "is putting into print

for distribution, an account of something that has already

demonstrates their practical application. The results of

these experiments are printed because it is the only means

of passing that knowledge on to the farmers of the coun-

try. Those who take advantage of the discoveries thus made are book farmers. Some farmer in a remote sec-

tion of the country discovers that by certain practices he

has been able to increase the production of certain crops.

Some one learns of his methods, tests them and finds

them practical, and describes them in print. Every man

who reads and follows the same practice becomes a book

farmer. Last year Texas farmers who were fighting

grasshoppers by applying poison under the instructions of

the county agents, were book farmers. Every farmer who

makes an effort to secure good cotton seed is a book farm-

er, because he is following a practice the value of which

was first demonstrated by specialists and described in

home his argument by asking: "Would you employ a

doctor who was not a book doctor? Did you ever see a

good lawyer who did not study his books? How would you

like a preacher who was not a student, or a teacher in

your schools who was not a book teacher? Then, why

more angles to it than any other. A more general and

more special knowledge is required to operate a diversified

farm than is required in almost any other line of work.

Farming requires more specialists than all the other in-

dustries put together. That being the case, every farmer

who is a success must be a book farmer.

Farming is the greatest industry in the world, and has

Mr. Stanford, in a recent address in Texarkana, drove

"Book farming," according to J. E. Stanford, district

An experiment station develops certain facts and

FENWICK FAIR

Cecilia Mackinnon in "Fountains of Ordunna" Up the road and down the hill, Trot along, you dawdling mare! Up one hill and down the next: Grave as deacon with a text, There's a lady over there Calling me to Fenwick.

All the way to Fenwick Not for Fenwick Fair, Not for prize Rhode Island Reds Nor for the races do I care;

What's a ride of twenty mile If I can make that lady smile? I'll make her laugh, that do I swear, When I get to Fenwick.

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

We know that our great group of gentle and loving readers will be overjoyed to learn that a high honor has recently come to us.

We have been invited by the great Edmund Shaftesbury to be one of those to whom he is to teach his famous "\$500 Personal Magnetism Secret."

Ed admits that this is a distinction of which we should be proud, for many of the greatest minds of modern times have been pupils, friends, and associates of his. He guesses that we shall "be eager to get hold of the powerful facts which, until now, others acquired privately and at GREAT COST."

Friend Edmund wants to know if we "can imagine anything more delightful, profitable, and thrilling than to now possess for your very own, the amazing secrets of Personal Magnetism, Sex Magnetism, Brain Magnetism, Passional Magnetism, Emotional Magnetism, the Crystal Mind-many new and mighty powers of mental and personal supremacy of which you never before heard."

He agrees to turn over to us the "keys to complete mental mastery of men and events; the open door to health, vital energy, success, and happiness." Many great intellects have paid \$200 to \$500 for only a small portion of these facts; but we are going to get every secret, every principle, every powerful law, at trifling cost.

For the benefit of our unsophisticated and unsuspecting readers we say with Ed that "This gigantic power (Personal Magnetism), once unleashed in your life, brings the finest prizes of money, leisure, fame, popularity; it enables you to exert immense influence over others, to persuade them to do your bidding. It swings wide open guarded doors to business and social triumphs that have hitherto been barred to your entrance."

And yet we are in a quandary.

We hate to turn Shaftie down on his first proffer of friendship, but we don't exactly like the idea of cranking up our Personal Magnetism and pity that as a nation we have been so shooting into the traffic the way we undoubtedly should.

> We have only a Ford chassis, and are consequently a trifle hesitant about equipping ourselves with a 400 horse power Liberty motor, jerking off the muffler, and stepping on the gas. We'd be almost sure to strip our gears, which are as dear to us as life itself.

> We come, therefore, to our friends for advice. (All the advice we ever had we've given away.) What would you do about Eddie's offer? Write, wire, or radio-no, that won't do-at your own pleasure and expense, and tell us what to do about it.

> Here we are, poised on the brink of Unheard-of Success. The faintest whisper may loose us from our moorings and precipitate our immediate ascension.

Succor!!

Henry Ford says no farmer ever made any money out of farming. Wonder where all that money came from to buy so much oil stock and other gilt-edged securities?-Agricultural Review.

lar, intellectual-political formations their feet and quick of tongue; they which are readily seen on the surface? Is it that very structure which evokes hall, later called Fairchild hall, on this reality of a lower order? May the great moments of universal history always appear to the understanding eye in a design which admits of set conclusions? And if sowhat are the limits of such investigations? Is it possible in life itself (for human history is the summingup of enormous life-processes to which the usage of speech has altreating of such higher units as "the ent is only profitable when agricul-Graeco-Roman era," "Chinese culture," or "modern civilization") to find steps which must always be taken, and in a sequence permitting of no exception? May the basic concepts of all organisms-birth, death, youth, age, lifetime-possess in this sphere a strict sense which no one has yet grasped? In short, are there universal biographic forms operating beneath all history?-Oswald Spengler in "The Downfall of West-

THE FICKLE MODERN MAN

Thus the public's reaction periods Hoard's Dairyman.

sentially independent of the popu- ers of the people must be quick on must study variety and be prepared to appear successively in a multitude of disguises. Tomes give way to paragraphs; Hamlet cannot be Hamlet all the evening, but must play Polonius part of the time, and be ever ready, if need be, to play the Fool. If he refuses he is likely to find the theater dark, the audience gone, and the janitors at work dismantling the scenery.—The Nation. KEEP OFF POOR LAND Much land that is occupied at presture is booming, when prices reach the levels they did in 1919. It is a

careless in our methods of settling

land and have commercialized in too

many intances the most natural and

wholesome desire in all the world;

namely, that of owning a piece of

land. It is a crime to encourage men

with their little families to settle up-

on much of the poor land that is now

In the past few years thousands of

farms have been vacated. The lessons

learned have been valuable, but have

been extremely costly and severe and

many of them were unnecessary if the

state and federal authorities had en-

couraged the settlement of no lands

except those which are productive.

Our land policy, our methods of set-

tling lands, can well be criticized, for

it is our opinion that if a wiser and

better thought out plan had been in-

stituted, there would not be the wide

fluctuation in farm prices and there

would not be the occasion for agricul-

land policy had been well organized;

then it would not have been necessary

for inexperienced people to pay the

penalties that have been paid by try-

ing to operate unproductive soils .-

occupied or has been occupied.

ern Civilization."

The city man, and, to an only slightly diminished degree, the countryman, lives and moves under a continual pelting of stimuli, a storm of sights, sounds, and sensations which he is driven to interpret instantly. His attention does not so much wander as shoot from one object to another. He cannot easily find opportunity to brood, he cannot hatch ideas, by slow germination, out of his fleeting impressions. It is inevitable that he should lose, to tural depressions. Low prices of a greater or lesser extent, the power farm products force farmers to vaof sustained attention; in fact sus-| cate these poor lands, but this tragtained attention, to one caught in edy might have been avoided if our the rush of modern life, is almost as difficult as a careful examination of any one telegraph pole from a train traveling at the rate of 60 miles an hour.

Eugene F. Pile, '16', is raising livestock at Liberal.

Francis P. Burke, '24, is a practicing veterinarian in Shickley, Nebr. The address of A. E. Hopkins, '16,

is 1403 Thome avenue, Chicago, Ill. The new address of E. L. Noel, '16. in San Diego, Cal., is 3651 Ban-

croft street. The address of W. K. Charles, '20, is 209 West Shiawassee street,

Lansing, Mich. Grace Gardner, '22, has moved from Elmdale to 126 West Seventh street, Hutchinson.

George E. Hendrix, '24, sends in active alumni dues from 812 North F street, Wellington.

Nora May Dappen, '19, is now addressed at the Veterans' hospital, No. 72, Helena, Mont.

Rebekah Deal, '22, is teaching in the high school of Longview, Wash. Her address is Box 452.

George C. Gibbons, '18, asks that his address be changed from Stillwater to Henryetta, Okla.

D. E. Davis, '22, is avian pathologist of the University of California, stationed at Petaluma.

M. H. Russell, '18, sends in active alumni dues from 2829 Melrose avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Please change the address of my INDUSTIALIST from Bigelow to Irving," writes G. W. Williams, '15.

Ivan D. Bennett, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 619 Garden City avenue, Garden City.

Mabel E. Hinds, '17, and George Hinds, '21, ask that THE INDUS-TRIALIST be sent to them at Pleas-

George V. Mueller, '24, has been appointed assistant in electrical engineering in Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind.

Frank S. Hagy, '16, has moved from Kenton, Ohio, to Orlando, Fla. He writes that he will be in Florida for an indefinite time.

Miss Mary Taylor, '19, is attending Columbia university, New York City, working on her master's de-Her address is 21 Claremont

S. C. Salmon, '23, who has been doing graduate work at the University of Minnesota at St. Paul has returned to his work on the faculty of K. S. A. C.

C. C. Wolcott, '13, is a member of the otolaryngology department of the postgraduate medical school, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. His address is 215 South Forty-first street.

S. H. Crotinger, '14, has sold his merchandise business in Seattle, Wash., and has been elected to the position of cashier of the Roy State

R. H. Musser, '14, of the Oregon Life Insurance company is now in Twin Falls, Ida., address, Box 844. "We enjoyed the dedicatory program of KSAC fine," he writes.

"Norton high school has a good receiving set so we hope to hear you often," writes Olive Hering, '24. "I am vitally interested in the progress of the stadium and I am really excited over the new Station KSAC."

Walter T. Rolfe, '22, sends in active alumni dues from Fargo, N. D., where he is engaged as head of the department of architecture of the North Dakota Agricultural college. He writes that no Aggie in that part of the country enjoyed the K. S. A. C. victory over K. U. last season more than he.

Harold S. Nay, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him in care of the Western Electric company, 195 Broadway, New York City. He says that some of these days he is going to write THE INDUSTRIALIST a letter telling what he does as scheduling engineer of the general merchandise department.

Miss Marian Brookover, '22, writes from Ellsworth and sends her check for alumni dues. She says: department of agriculture at the new "I surely want to back my alma experiment station at Torrey Pines," mater in every way. I wish you all says Dalton R. Hooton, '21. "We is executive secretary of the National every alumnus will back K. S. A. C. happen to be out this way." The adas he should. Over the radio when dress of Mr. and Mrs. Hooton is Box street. I heard the college bell it made me 241, La Jolla, Cal.

long to go back to the happiest four years of my life, dear old college days." Miss Brookover is teaching her third year at Ellsworth.

Ray L. Smith, '24, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to him at 1237 Kenyon street, N. W., Washington, D. C., where he and his wife, Zella (Kouns) Smith, '24, are located. Smith is in the United States bureau of standards in work on electrical instruments, electrical instrument transformers, and high-voltage measurements.

BIRTHS

Born to Lloyd N. Arnold, '14, and Mattie Moore Arnold, f. s., of Collettsville, N. C., December 16, 1924, a son whom they have named of four years of residence in the William Marion.

MARRIAGES

JESSUP-HAEGERT

Miss Rilla Jessup and Lee V Haegert, '18, were married in Topeka. November 26, 1924. They are making their home at 2240 West Eighth boulevard, Topeka. Mr. Haegert is employed as test department assistant with the Santa Fe rail-

McCARTY—BREWSTER

Miss Lillian McCarty, '17, and Dr. Roger B. Brewster of Kansas City Kan., were married at Iola last summer. They are at home at 1909 West Forty-second street, Kansas City, Kan.

HUMBERT-BUTEL

Miss Bernice Humbert, f. s., and Floyd C. Butel, '24, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Hutchinson recently. Mr. and Mrs. Butel will make their home in Overbrook where Mr. Butel is teaching in the Osage county high school.

COOK-BAYER

Miss Sylvia Viola Cook and Mr. Theodore Lawrence Bayer, f. s., were recently married and are now at home in Lewiston, Mont., where Mr. Bayer is on the staff of a newspaper.

REED-WILLIAMSON

Miss Ruth S. Reed, f. s., and Oral M. Williamson, '24, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Reed, 1005 Laramie street. Manhattan, January 1. They will be at home in Paxico, where Mr. Williamson is teaching vocational agriculture.

WOLF-SCHAAL

Miss Marguerite Wolf of Wichita and Lawrence Schaal, '24, of Manhattan were married in Wichita, December 24, 1924. They are living at 1440 Raymond street, St. Paul, Minn., where Mr. Schaal is studying for a master's degree in the University of Minnesota.

ETZOLD—REEVES

Miss Mary Etzold, '24, of Liberal and Vernette Reeves, f. s., were married at the home of the bride's parents, December 25, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are at home in Hia-

BOYLE-ROBINSON

Mrs. George E. Werner of Chicago announces the marriage of her sister, Marie Anita Boyle, '15, to Ainsley A. Robinson of Pine City, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will make their home in Pine City.

RATHBONE—SALLEE

Miss Ruth Rathbone, '22, and Robert M. Sallee, f. s., were married at the home of the bride's father, hospital also is Dr. Esther S. Nel-H. T. Rathbone, 830 Leavenworth street, Manhattan, January 7. After from K. S. A. C. has completed her the honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Sallee medical training. She is now associwill make their home on a farm ated with Dr. R. W. Keaton as resiwill make their home on a farm near Marion.

Hooton, '21, in California

"Mrs. Hooton, formerly Marie Johnston, '18, and I are enjoying a winter in southern California while I am employed by the United States

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

"As you will see from my stationery, I am with the extension service of the University of Arkansas College of Agriculture," writes Miss Clytice Ross, '16 and '24, from Rison, in Cleveland county, where she is county home demonstration agent. "I enjoy my work very much down here. I much prefer extension work to teaching."

There is just naturally something about Arkansas-the Wonder State, they call it—that makes folks like We speak from the experience it. state. Arkansas is one of the easiest places to live in and one of the hardest places to work in we know of. Some of the best fishing and duck shooting, the biggest mosquitoes and "jiggers" (not chiggers, "jiggers") and some of the finest folks in America are found there.

Other K. S. A. C. folks in Arkansas seem to be progressing, according to Miss Ross's report. Mrs. H. B. Fenton, '09, who has been county home demonstration agent in the state for several years, was appointed district home demonstration agent for northwest Arkansas, January 1. C. H. Alspaugh, '09, is county farm agent in Benton county. Miss Florence Snell, '11, is Red Cross nutrition worker at Stamps.

Miss Ross asks for advance copies of the KSAC radio programs. "I occasionally have a chance to hear a program and if I know beforehand, I can hear anyone I want," she says. "The dedication program was fine. Static ruined the messages for us and some of the talks were spoiled by static too. The bell, President Jardine's speech, 'Alma Mater, 'Jay Rah,' and Doctor Hill's talk were splendid. The new station is certainly a dandy and I am anxious to hear more programs."

Mrs. Alberta (Voiles) Williams, '03, asks that her address be changed to 1510 Thomas avenue, Fresno, Cal., where she is teaching in the Washington junior high school. 'Wonderful, this land of sunshine but it is nice to hear from the Kansas land too," Mrs. Williams says.

Another fine thing about Arkan sas is the climate. Folks down there claim it is better than California, and with a good advertising manager they could probably prove it.

No matter how much some of our Kansas folks may become enamoured with the California sunshine and other unusual types of weather, they probably will never forget the land of sunflowers. At least that is the way Mrs. Lottie (Stephenson) Ober, '12, of Whittier, Cal., feels about it. She says:

'We have crossed the desert and mountains

To a land of sunshine and flowers; Where breezes blow from the ocean And blessings come with the show-

But there will be times aplenty When I'll long for the drifting snow And will think with love of Kansas Where the dear old sunflowers

Completes Dietitian Training

Edith B. Nonken, '23, has completed her student dietitian training at the Barnes hospital of St. Louis, Mo., and has accepted a position as dietitian at the St. Francis hospital, Evanston, Ill. In the St. Francis son, '10, who since her graduation dent physician.

K. S. A. C. First with Rimbach

"I received a few copies of THE INDUSTRIALIST, from Captain H. M. McClelland, '16, the other day and they brought back a lot of memories," writes F. Lorenze Rimbach, f. s., from New York City. Rimbach Suite 605, 110 East Forty-second

Rimbach would be delighted to velopment of the growing child.

hear from old friends and members of the '19 class, he says. "If any who are coming to New York will let me know, I'll try to make their visit pleasant," he writes. "I went to Harvard after the war, but my best friends are of K. S. A. C. I drop in to see C. A. Frankenhoff, '18, at 11 Broadway quite often. John Sellon, '17, takes lunch at the Harvard club with me once in awhile. I ran into 'Pat' O'Brien, '19, in the Woolworth Building last week.

"Clyde Fisher, '19, I see down on Broadway sometimes. Homer Cross, '19, and wife are living down in Greenwich Village. Captain H. M. McClelland, '16, has just returned to the United States from London and is flying at Mitchell field on Long Island."

BASKETS PROVE ADEPT AT DODGING IN FIRST GAME

Nebraska Hits Elusive Cage More Often Than Aggies-Wins 23-11

The Kansas State basketball tossers lost their first encounter in the 1925 Missouri Valley conference season last Friday evening to Nebraska. The score was 23 to 11. Approximately 2,500 Aggie fans looked on in what the steel rafters of Nichols gymnasium would probably call silence.

With one or two minor exceptions the game was featureless. Chief among the minor exceptions were a whirlwind start of 50 or 60 seconds and the consistently excellent defense of the Cornhuskers. Another rather important exception was the canniness of the two baskets in dodging the ball. Especially was the free-throwing at both ends of the court of the variety that makes cellar champions.

The Aggies were clearly off form and no amount of substituting by Coach Corsaut seemed adequate to break the charm. They simply could not get going. The brilliant offensive they displayed in the second half of the Hillyard contest refused stubbornly to show itself.

High School Students Entertained

K. S. A. C. students and alumni of Beloit held a party in honor of the high school students of Beloit on January 2. Unfavorable weather cut the attendance, those from distant points of Mitchell county being unable to attend. The program consisted of games, stunts, college songs and yells, and a brief explanation of the various department of the college by students now in attendance.

Alumni and students present were Miss Gladys Swinton, '23, Ira Taylor, '13, Mrs. Carrie McClintic, '10, Earl Henderson, Elmer Davis, Maurice Brooks, George Werts, Marie Loop, Mary Wilson, Merle Wyatt, Lois Welch, Charles Smith, Gladys Stocker, Mildred Pound, Lynn Watson, John Farrand, and James L. Farrand.

Heard KSAC in Canada

W. J. Welker, '24, enjoys THE INDUSTRIALIST so much that he almost memorizes the contents of each issue, according to a letter from him inclosing alumni dues from Claresholm, Canada. Welker is in the employ of the provincial government of Alberta as mechanics and farm engineering instructor in the Claresholm School of Agriculture.

"During the winter months I give instruction in the care and operation of farm machinery and gas engines and in the design and location of farm buildings. In the summer I will be assigned to organizing and judging work in connection with the various school fairs in the province of Alberta. My work has been very enjoyable so far.

"The dedicatory program broadcast from Station KSAC came in very well. I first recognized the station when I heard Mike's voice. The ringing of the college bell was so plain that one man present stepped out into the street to see where the fire was, as he did not know that I was operating the radio."

A Problem in Sleep

Bernice Flemming, '24, who was awarded the first scholarship granted a K. S. A. C. student by the Merrill-Palmer school of Detroit, has a problem in sleep to work out for the luck of the New Year and hope will be glad to see any Aggies that Association of Mutual Savings Banks, her master's thesis. She is investigating the amount of sleep required

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

Three K. S. A. C. students were among the 20 ranking highest in the national Saddle and Sirloin club essay contest of 1924. Mary Marcene Kimball of Manhattan took highest place among the K. S. A. C. prize winners, ranking seventh. Robert W. Fort of St. John was thirteenth, and Waldo E. Aikins of Valley Falls was sixteenth.

Papers were given by several members of the Kansas State Agricultural college faculty at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Washington, D. C., during the holidays. Among those who attended and who presented summaries of research work done here were Dr. R. K. Nabours, Dr. J. E. Ackert, Dr. Mary T. Harman, and Prof. G. E. Johnson of the zoology department; Dr. L. D. Bushnell and Prof. P. L. Gainey of the bacteriology department; Prof G. E. Dean, Prof. J. W. McColloch, and Prof. E. G. Kelly of the entomology department; Dr. H. L. Ibsen of the animal husbandry department; Prof D. C. Warren of the poultry husbandry department; Prof. W. E. Davis (absent on leave), and Dr. F. C. Gates of the botany department; and Dr. J. S. Hugnes of the chemistry department. The 1925 meeting of the association will be held in Kansas City, Mo.

The junior stock judging team of the college which will represent Kansas in the student judging contest at the National Western livestock show in Denver late this month will be picked from a squad of seven named last week by Prof. F. W. Bell, coach. The seven have gone to the University of Nebraska for tryouts in judging the university farm stock. The six who are to compose the team will be selected today and will leave tomorrow for Denver. Members of the squad are T. M. Kleinenberg, Transvaal, South Africa; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene; W. H. Atzenweiler, Huron; Lionel Holm, Lincoln; Wayne Rogler, Matfield Green; Mary Haise, Russell; Ward Taylor, Smith Center.

West Virginia university's troupe of student players won first place in the university theater tournament held at Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., during the holidays in connection with the meeting of the Association of Teachers of Speech. The K. S. A. C. cast which presented "Fancy Free" failed to qualify for the finals of the tournament. Nine colleges and universities were selected from a group of 40 to present plays in the tournament.

Under the auspices of the college Y. M. C. A. the third annual Aggie Orpheum will be presented in the college auditorium on February 20. The Orpheum consists of vaudeville acts presented by members of student organizations. A \$25 prize is offered for the best act and a second prize of \$15 also is given.

Three K. S. A. C. men will be on the program of the Kansas state board of agriculture at its fiftyfourth annual meeting in Topeka January 14 to 16. Professor W. E. Grimes, head of the department of agricultural economics will discuss "The Agricultural Outlook in Kansas for 1925." Prof. F. W. Bell, of the department of animal husbandry will talk on "Observations of County Fairs." Dean J. T. Willard will take part in the Friday afternoon program which is to be given in memory of F. D. Coburn, former secretary of the state board of agriculture.

Karlowski, '21, Into Advertising

Walter A. Karlowski, '21, is advertising manager for the Electronet Sales company, of Salt Lake City, Utah. This firm has a factory at Salt Lake City, with branches at Harrisburg, W. Va., and Regina, Sask. Mr. Karlowski was formerly in the printing business in Salt Lake City.

There are 1,084,128 women engaged in agriculture, forestry, and for the best and most healthful de- animal husbandry in the United

MAKE MIRROR FRIENDLY

PROPER HATS WILL TURN OFF LITTLE TRAGEDIES

New Bulletin Tells How to Choose Hat to Dress Hair, and How to Wear Hat for Best Appearance -Various Types

Causes for some of the little tragedies in Everywoman's life and ways to avert these personal disasters are set forth in "A Study of Faces," extension bulletin No. 49 of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Many a woman sees an attractive

a brim which is high on one side brim which rolls upward in the back, even though the roll is not a decided turn, makes the neck appear longer and gives height to the figure. The trimmings of the hat should lead the eye upward, not outward. If the stout individual has a complexion which permits the wearing of bright colors she will find that a gay hat, worn with a dark or sombre-colored dress, attracts interest and makes her appear taller."

The stout woman should employ





At left—Poor hat selection for the slender type. Hair dressed tight at sides, a V-shaped neck line, and a high hat make this type appear thinner and taller. At right—The same individual dressed becomingly. Hair arranged broad at sides, a shallow, oval neck line, and a hat with lines leading outward instead of upward make the face appear fuller.

ders why she does not look attrac- ing her hair she should cover very sense of the term it is not exactly the bulletin, has told one of Everywoman's tragedies.

"She has not realized the principles that govern the becomingness of hats," is Miss Finley's explanation of the wound to Everywoman's vani-

"All women want their hats to be distinctive, out of the ordinary, and becoming to an unusual degree," continues Miss Finley. "How many of them know that this effect is secured by trying to bring the appearance of the face and head as near the average as possible?"

HOW TO BEAT THE MIRROR

Miss Finley classifies faces that depart from the average into three types-the long, thin face; the angular face with prominent cheek bones, prominent bones above the eyes, and square jaw bones; and the broad face with a short, full neck.

The woman with a long, thin face should, according to Miss Finley, dress her hair low on the forehead and wide at the sides. The hair should be coiled low to give the effect of shortening the neck. The neck line of her dress should never be a deep-pointed V. It should be a wide, shallow curve.

"The hat selected for the tall, thin type should be broader than it is high, but it should never extend beyond the shoulders," says Miss Finley. "A brim which rolls slightly has a tendency to broaden the face The trimmings should lead the eye across the hat rather than up and down. All small hats with high trimmings make this type of individual appear taller and thinner."

THE HAT'S JOB

On the other hand, "the stout woman's hat should give height to the individual and length to the face. The most becoming and attractive hat for this type is the one with an irregular brim. A hat with

hat in a shop, buys it and then won- | a deep V-shape neck line. In dress- | comedy; although in the strictest tive." L. Maude Finley, author of little of the forehead. The hair line that. It is more romantic than fanshould be irregular. A part on the tastic, perhaps; and who can classify side is usually becoming to the stout its multifold comedy? With its type. The hair should never be arranged low on the neck but should Bert French, it has all the gaiety of be coiled at least an inch above the hair line.

> pearance should be avoided in dress- color of an extravaganza; with Otis ing the hair," Miss Finley cautions Skinner as the lovable vagabond, it the woman of angular face confor- has all the penetrating wit, and mation. "Usually this type of woman wholesome fun that romantic comedy should wear her hair coiled softly is capable of.

cross" after the details of neck line, and droops on the other is especially hair-dressing, and hat selection have becoming to the stout figure. The been considered. The hat must be worn correctly or its becomingness is neutralized.

> "Some hair should show beneath the hat around the face so as to break the harsh lines," directs Miss Finley. "Wearing the hat tipped slightly to one side gives an air that cannot be had by wearing the hat straight. The general effect and becomingness of a hat may be judged much better before a full length mirror as the hat must be considered not only in relation to the head and face but also in relation to the entire figure."

DRAMA

After seeing Otis Skinner in 'Sancho Panza," one can easily understand his hold on the American theatre-going public. He is one of the most versatile actors on the ities." American stage; and years have not dulled nor changes in dramatic mode made stale his infinite variety. His Sancho Panza is, like Kismet and Mister Antonio, just one more artistic triumph added to a long string of brilliant achievements. He is easily America's romantic actor nonpareil.

Melchoir Lengyel's "Sancho Panza" is based upon certain episodes from Cervantes' "Don Quixote;" and like the great Spanish novel, the play is sparkling, gay and satirically witty. It has been called a fantastic music and dances by Hugo Felix and a musical comedy; with its costumes and lighting by Richard Boleslawsky "Straight lines and all angular ap- and James Reynolds, it has all the







At left-Poor hat selection for the stout type. A full, low hair At left—Poor hat selection for the stout type. A full, low hair dress at the sides and back, a high neck line, and a round, upturned hat emphasize fullness of face. In center—Another poor choice of a hat for the stout type. Often a round faced person with a short neck can wear a hat with a drooping brim in front, but the brim should roll upward in back. At right—A becoming hat for the stout type. The brim rolled higher on one side lends an irregular edge line and counteracts the round lines of the face. the round lines of the face.

on the back of her head. A deeply curved neck line usually is the best. jabs at some types of government, The neck line, however, should be curved to contradict the general contour of the face. Angular lines church, and smiles slyly at doubtful should be avoided, regardless fashion.

SELECTION NOT ALL

"The hat selected by the angular woman should be one that has soft lines. The shape of the hat selected or width of the face. All severely tailored effects should be avoided. The angular face looks better when furs are worn because they make a soft frame for the face."

But there's "one more river to

does it ever become sentimental. It strikes a balance between the two acceptable. C. W. M. EAST'S FAD "OLD STUFF"

Although the play takes satiric

shows the shams of diplomacy, grows

able sense of the term. Neither in its

TO KANSAS FARM WOMEN

"Hooked" Rugs Have Been Made in Kansas for More Than a Year, Declares Specialist

Rural women of Kansas are enjoying a laugh at the expense of their city sisters over the United States as the "hooked" rugs become more and more popular in the larger stores and exclusive shops, according to Mrs. Harriet Allard, home management specialist at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Farm women have been diligently making the "hooked" or "pulled" rugs for a year, Mrs. Allard says, and have been exhibiting them and making use of them in their homes. New York was the first to follow the lead of the farm, and the demand there soon far exceeded the supply.

The "hooked" rug is described by authorities on the subject as a remothers of the women now using "WHY NOT GOOD ROADS?" them. Literally hundreds of them have been made through the indirect supervision of the college, working through local home economics leaders over the state.

Very little expense or experience is necessary to make the "hooked" rug, Mrs. Allard says. Rags are first cut from one-half to threefourths of an inch wide. A piece of burlap two inches larger than the rug is to be is then placed on a frame. With a small metal hook the rags are pulled through the burlap to form a design. It is well to have a pattern and color scheme planned and outlined on the burlap, to act as a guide in carrying out a design.

"The only real problem is the correct selection of good colors and good designs," according to Mrs. Allard. 'Magazines are full of designs, but a little thought makes it possible to originate something different. The dye pot gives endless color possibil-

GOLDEN RULE PROPER TEACHING PHILOSOPHY

Dean Holton Urges Substitution of Love for Fear in Education of America

"The golden rule is the measure to be used in determining the philosophy of life of the teacher of young people," Dean E. L. Holton of the K. S. A. C. summer school asserted in a recent address before the National Conference on Education in Chicago.

"How to develop the right attitudes and ideals in the individual students of our colleges is an unsolved problem," said Dean Holton. "There are two fundamental philosophies of life that dominate the systems of social control in our high schools and colleges. One is the philosophy of fear. Such a system of social control produces in the students attitudes of hate, revenge, and 'I'll-get-even.'

"The other philosophy is that of love. This philosophy of life was given to mankind by a young man about 2,000 years ago.

"The system of social control that dominates the administration of high schools and colleges is based upon the philosophy of fear. The attitudes resulting from this means of control are self-destructive, and must in the long run give away to the philosophy of the young Jewish carpenter-teacher. The latter results in attitudes of cooperation and service to others. The one is destructive. The other is recreative."

STEUP GIVES HINTS FOR EXHIBITORS OF POULTRY

Waste of Time and Money to Show Disqualified Birds

Hints of value to poultrymen exhibiting in local, district, or state shows were given by H. H. Steup, instructor in poultry husbandry, in a recent lecture. Mr. Steup pointed out that many birds exhibited in cynical of certain practices of the shows he has judged should never have been placed on show because is not sophisticated in the objection- defects listed in "The American Standard of Perfection," the authorromantic and fantastic ramifications ity on poultry judging.

"Anyone familiar with this book." said Mr. Steup, "can tell very closely should vary according to the length that makes it entirely and happily just what to expect from an entry in the show room. It explains the various disqualifications and therefore all the persons exhibiting birds should become familiar with it. When once the disqualifications are thoroughly known it will require but a few minutes to examine every prospective entry before it is taken to the show. The breeder can eliminate at home disqualified birds and save himself the trouble and expense of exhibiting an unworthy specimen."

BACHMAN PLANS FOOTBALL COURSE FOR HIGH PUPILS

Head Coach Will Broadcast Daily Lecture on Game Next Fall

High school football players of Kansas will have an opportunity to know the fundamentals of the game as taught at Kansas State Agricultural college direct from Head Coach Charles Bachman, by radio next fall. Tentative plans provide a series of mentor, author of "A Manual of rugs of the days of the great grand- field tactics, and ethics of the game. jous farm products.

GOOD OR BAD, PEOPLE PAY FOR GOOD ROADS, SAYS CONRAD

Cost of State System No Greater Than That of Present Motley Collection, Engineer Points Out

Back of the confusion of talk over what types of roads to build and how much to spend on them lies the inescapable fact that the people pay for adequate highways whether they have them or not, Prof. L. E. Conrad of the civil engineering department at the Kansas State Agricultural college told listeners-in during a recent radio address broadcast by Station KSAC.

"The question before us now," Professor Conrad pointed out, "is not whether we can afford further to improve our main highways, but rather, how long can we afford to delay making this improvement."

PEOPLE BOUND TO PAY

The speaker quoted T. H. McDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, to the effect that "the use of the principal highways is so extensive that the people pay for adequate highways whether they have them or not, and they pay less if they have them than if they have not."

Professor Conrad then defined an adequate highway as "any highway which permits the traffic coming on it to move over its entire length, from end to end, with uniform effort, and on which the surface, grades, and alignment are so constructed and adjusted that the total cost for the operation of the traffic and the cost of the road is a minimum.

FAIL TO KEEP PACE

"The citizens of Kansas are expending thousands of dollars in traffic operations today where they spent hundreds of dollars in traffic operations 10 years ago," he continued. "No one, so far as I am aware, has any idea that the amount of traffic or the cost of it will decrease in the next 10 years. On the contrary, the density of the traffic and the cost will undoubtedly continue to increase.

"It will be evident that, notwithstanding the considerable expenditure in some portions of the state for highway improvements, the gross expenditure on our roads has not increased in anything like the proportion that the cost of operating our highway traffic has increased. It is entirely probable, therefore, that a considerable increase in the amounts expended would mean a direct saving in cash to the people. If this is true, and I think it will be pretty generally admitted that it is, then our present roads will be made better by having more money wisely expended on them.

STATE SYSTEM NOT COSTLY

"Many of our citizens gasp then it is suggested that a state benefits of formal education; the play they are disqualified by fundamental system consisting of about 7,000 miles of our principal roads demands a budget of perhaps \$10,000,000 annually for its proper financial support. The fact is, the total cost of the roads in the state has been at least twice this amount for some years past. Let us get rid, therefore, of the notion that the establishment of a state system of roads will of itself greatly increase the necessary expenditures for road purposes."

FARM BUSINESS REVIEW IN WIDESPREAD DEMAND

Forecast Issued by Ag Economics Department Meets Favor

"The Kansas Agricultural Situation," a monthly review prepared by the department of agricultural economics of the Kansas State Agricultural college and distributed through the extension service, is exciting favorable comment. Requests for this publication have come from California, Kentucky, Washington, D. C., Oklahoma, and from other states. A writer from Kentucky stated that he had seen the material in the Lexington Leader but that he would like to secure it more directly if possible. daily lectures preceding and during This digest of the situation is issued the 1925 football season. The Aggie on the tenth of each month and gives the latest information available con-Football for High Schools," will give cerning probable price tendencies and vival of the old-fashioned colonial information on the theory, rules, the supply of and demand for var-





At left—Poor hat selection for the angular type. Hair dressed in severe style and a harsh neck line. The square-topped crown of the hat and the harsh brim make the individual appear older and less attractive. At right—The same individual with a becoming hat and a soft neck line. Curved lines and soft materials are used effectively by the angular type.

Volume 51

Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 21, 1925

Number 17

NEW LIBRARY PLAN OUT

STRUCTURE ASKED WILL GIVE MUCH IMPROVED FACILITIES

Present Building Unsafe on Account of Fire, Water Damage Threat-New Building of Distinctive Design

Plans for the new library building at the Kansas State Agricultural college, an appropriation for which has been approved by the board of administration and will be asked at the present session of the Kansas legislature, have been made by the department of architecture at the college.

The style of architecture specified in the plans, collegiate Gothic, will give the building a distinctive appearance, and will cause it to blend well with the surroundings, according to Prof. Paul Weigel, head of the department. "The Gothic style lends itself well to the material which will be used in the outer walls, native limestone. It also is the type of design fitting for a library," commented Professor Weigel.

SPACE FOR 500,000 BOOKS

The appropriation of \$350,000 requested by the board of administration will, if granted, permit the building of the center portion of the comtemplated structure. The wings at each side shown in the accompanying reproduction of the architect's drawing will be added later.

The site for the new building will be in the space at the north of Denison hall. The illustrations building will be removed to make way for the new structure.

Eventually, it is planned, the new library building will provide space for 500,000 volumes. Stacks will extend from the basement to the third floor at the south side of the building. At the north side of the structure will be a class reserve reading room, 40 by 200 feet, in the basement, a periodical room of similar dimensions on the first floor, and a general reading room of the same floor area, but two full stories in height occupying the second and third floor space. Office space for the librarian and assistants, a bindery, and seminar rooms also will be pro-

PRESENT QUARTERS UNSAFE

Plans for the new building contrast with the present quarters in a whole has not been covered, there Fairchild hall where 80,000 volumes are crowded into all the shelving of Hessian fly. space available and capacity has been reached. In Fairchild hall, according to statistics given out from the office of Prof. A. B. Smith, librarian, the seating capacity of the six small reading rooms is 300, and 3,300 making a poor showing with its terest for two reasons, according to students and faculty members, on an wheat crop. Early sown and volun- Prof. H. B. Summers, coach of the average, use the library daily. The present library quarters are not fireproof and irreparable loss would be caused by a fire there, as a large part of the collection could not be re- Hessian fly and to report to the trip nearly every style of debate placed since the works are out of print. Further danger exists in the possibility of overflow water from the sinks in laboratories on the upper floors getting into the stacks and damaging books.

GIVE CHILDREN FOOD ENOUGH FOR HEALTH

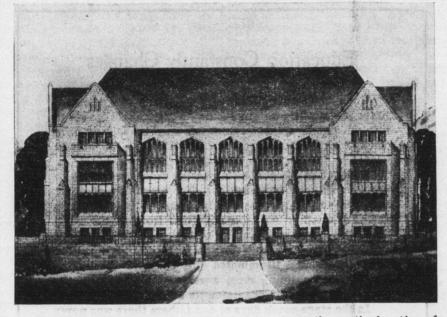
Underfeeding Not Economical Nor Healthful, Experiment in H. E. Division Shows

of the kind of food in the quest for ing cooperating. good health, to the exclusion of considering the amount, is contained in the announcement of the results of an experiment just completed by the home economics division of the Kan- ness. The field of architectural ensas State Agricultural college. The subject of the experiment was the determination of the relation between growth and underfeeding.

"only the importance of the kind of and concrete. food to eat is en hasized but a well-

ment of children was the principal at the college.

Proposed Library Building



The architect's drawing reproduced above shows the north elevation of the K. S. A. C. library building as planned. The length of the structure, complete, is to be 200 feet. Request for \$350,000 appropriation to build the center section has been made of the legislature by the state board of administration.

object of the experiment. The results are thus summarized:

"The common idea that underfeeding is economical, is false. It may reduce the grocery bill if the child is always undernourished, but it will result in a sickly, pale, inactive boy or girl whom no one admires. If he is ever to develop into a healthy child, normal in weight, the amount of food consumed will be equal to that required to keep a child normal at all periods of growth.

"The results indicated that the earlier in life the child is stunted by an insufficient amount of food, the longer is the period of time required for him to become normal in weight under proper feeding."

HESSIAN FLY OUTBREAK THREATENS 1925 WHEAT

Experiment Station Survey, While In complete, Indicates Infestation

Replying to numerous inquiries by farmers, county agents, and grain men regarding the Hessian fly situation in Kansas, the state experiment station reports, from its survey which is under way, that, while the state as is evidence of a general infestation

Heaviest infestation is found in the south central part of the state fly in the flaxseed stage. The Kansas experiment station will be glad to sender.

DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING IS OFFERED

Four-Year Course Announced by Dear of Engineering Division

A four-year course leading to the degree of bachelor of science in architectural engineering has been announced by the engineering division of the Kansas State Agricultural college. The course will be offered by the department of architecture A warning against overemphasis with the department of civil engineer-

The curriculum in architectural engineering is devised to meet the demands of students who wish to specialize in the construction busigineering comprises general contracting, superintending of construction, estimating of costs on construction projects, and the designing of "Too often," the investigators find, structural members of steel, timber,

Detailed information concerning fed child requires both the right the architectural engineering course amount and the right kind of food." may be obtained from the office of To find the effect of undernourish- R. A. Seaton, dean of engineering

DEBATE TEAMS ON TOUR

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SQUADS FACE AMBITIOUS SCHEDULES

Women to Invade Iowa, Missouri-Men on Western Swing Late in March—Many Teams

The most ambitious season's debate schedule, both for men's and women's teams, ever undertaken by the Kansas State Agricultural college will open early next month with a series of debates in which the women's teams will take part. Debates for the men's teams all will take place in March.

In addition to a number of contests arranged independently of will participate in the debates of the Missouri Valley league and the women's teams will meet representatives of the colleges in the Kansas Women's Forensic league. Not all the dates for debates have yet been set, nor have the places at which the contests will take place been selected in all cases.

WOMEN'S TEAM LEAVES STATE In the Kansas league the women debaters will meet Kansas State Teachers' college of Emporia, Beth-

any college, Washburn college, and Ottawa university. The women's where some fields are dying. The squad late in February will invade north central part of the state, owing Iowa and Missouri for a series of to unfavorable growing conditions, is debates. This trip is of especial inteer wheat show the presence of the teams. It will mark the first time a women's team from K. S. A. C. has gone outside the state in recent examine samples of wheat for the years, and during the course of the will be used.

> At Missouri Wesleyan college the usual debating arrangements will be followed, except that there will be only one judge. At Penn college, Oskaloosa, Mo., the question will be selected eight hours before the debate and the girls will prepare without the aid of their coach. At Simpson college, Indianola, Iowa, no de cision will be rendered. At Morningside college, Sioux City, Iowa, the Oxford system of splitting teams will be employed. Under this plan one debater from the Kansas team will change places with one from the Iowa team.

MEN TO MAKE TRIP

The men's schedule includes home debates with Drake university, Kansas university, and Oregon Agricultural college, and dual contests with South Dakota university and Oklahoma university. The squad also will make a trip to the western coast, engaging in forensic contests with Colorado Agricultural college, Wyoming university, Montana university, Washington State college, Stanford, Jr., university, and the Applied Arts.

gurated last year an attempt will be made to stage one of the debates in student assembly. According to Coach Summers the Oregon Aggies contest probably will be the one The men's squad will use

In accordance with the plan inau-

University of Southern California.

only two questions during the season. The first concerns the proposed measure giving congress the power to override supreme court vetoes of laws. The second is that of repeal of the Japanese exclusion provisions of the Johnson immigration law.

NINE IN MEN'S SQUAD

Members of the men's debate squad are as follows:

H. H. Brown, Edmond; Raymond Davis, Effingham; Robert Hedberg, Oklahoma City, Okla.; C. W. Londerholm, Kansas City, Mo.; Frank Morrison, Manhattan; Paul Pfeutze, Manhattan; Zaven Surmelian, Armenia; Cecil Walt, Gove; Forrest Whan, Manhattan.

Members of the women's squad: Phyllis Belknap, Abilene; Roxie Bollinger, Washington; Lillie Brandley, Manhattan; Helen Correll, Man-Englund, Falun; hattan; Alice Haise. Manhattan; Inez Mary Howard, Burrton; Mary Marcene Mildred Manhattan; Kimball, Leech, Manhattan; Lois McNitt, Charlotte Swanson, Washington; Manhattan; Mrs. Birdie von Trebra, Oswego; Inez Wilson, Eskridge; and Corrinne Wiltrout, Logan.

No schedule has yet been made for the men's freshman squad, but a series of debates probably will be arranged. Members of this squad are Bert Bass, Eldorado; Frank Z. Glick, Junction City; William M. Moreland, Formoso; Walter Pierce, Partridge; Emil Sunley, Paola; and Howard Worley, Formoso.

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT CHECKS FARM FRAUD

league schedules, the men's teams Promoters of Hog Fake Forced to Cease Operations in Kansas Last Year

> Through the efforts of the animal husbandry department of the Kansas State Agricultural college a group of promoters who defrauded Kansas farmers out of large sums last year has finally been forced to discontinue operations in this state, according to a recent report of the department.

> "A group of promoters that were reaping a rich harvest by selling purebred sows to farmers at four and five times their real value with a supposed guarantee that they would buy the offspring at high prices was eliminated from Kansas during the past year," Dr. C. W. Mc-Campbell, head of the department states in his report.

> "It was a long, hard fight because the proposition 'looked like a sure way to make some easy money,' as one farmer wrote," the report continues. "Finally the farmers began to appreciate the real purpose of these promoters and volunteered information that helped materially in checking their activities."

> "The same kind of a proposition is at present being promoted in many other states. The department of animal husbandry has had requests for information and data that might help check these activities from newspapers, bankers, and others in Washington, Oregon, Montana, and Texas," the report concludes.

PROFESSOR HOLMAN TO PARIS FOR ART STUDY

Applied Art Head Will Spend Six Months in Paris Ateliers

Prof. Araminta Holman, head of the department of applied art at the Kansas State Agricultural college since 1913, has been granted a leave of absence during the semester beginning February 1, for study abroad.

Miss Holman will go immediately to France where she will attend the Paris Ateliers, the Paris branch Oregon Agricultural college, Leland of the New York School of Fine and

WIN SECOND AT DENVER

JUNIOR STOCK JUDGERS LOSE BY 26 POINT MARGIN

Girl, Member of Aggie Team, in Second Place on Individual Ranking Lists-Season Record Outstanding

The Kansas State Agricultural college junior stock judging team took second place in the student judging contest at the National Western livestock show in Denver last Saturday. First place went to Colorado Agricultural college. The Aggies lost by the narrow margin of 26 points, and held only a 16 point advantage over the Wyoming university judgers who placed third.

GIRL PLACES SECOND

Mary Haise, Manhattan, the first girl ever to represent the college on a stock judging team in intercollegiate competition, ranked second in individual ratings for the entire competing group. The other Aggie contestants stood as follows in the individual ranking:

Lionel Holm, Lincoln, seventh; A. C. Hoffman, Abilene, eighth; T. M. Kleinenberg, Transvaal, South Africa. fifteenth; and Walter Atzenweiler, Huron, seventeenth.

With the Denver contest the stock judging season closes. The Kansas college record is outstanding, including a first place at the American Royal livestock show in Kansas City, and a fifth place at the International livestock show in Chicago.

HAD GOOD SEASON

Three years ago the Aggies won permanent possession of the \$500 loving cup offered at the National Western show, but since that time they have not won a first place in the Denver competition. In each of the past three years, however, the Kansas teams have won a first place in one of the three big contests. This year's was at the Kansas City event, last year's at the big Chicago show, and that of the previous year at Denver. Both junior and senior teams are coached by Prof. F. W. Bell of the animal husbandry department faculty.

MUTUAL CONFIDENCE THE NEED OF ALL INDUSTRY

Make Workmen Feel Independent Is Coleman's Formula

Mutual confidence between laborers and their managers is the open sesame to good industrial relations, according to W. C. Coleman of Wichita. Mr. Coleman, who is president of the Coleman Lamp company, addressed the Kansas State Agricultural college student assembly and also a student forum meeting last week.

"Every employe must be made to feel," said Mr. Coleman, "that he is independent and not an object of charity. Before we put any policy of our company into practice we sell the idea to the employes so that they understand the money spent to help them must be earned by them. We never give our employes any-

BEEKEEPERS TO ORGANIZE FOR COOPERATIVE SELLING

Meeting to Be Held at College Friday -Merrill in Charge

Dr. J. H. Merrill, state apiarist, announced yesterday that beekeepers who live within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Manhattan will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural college Friday afternoon to effect a cooperative selling plan. The meeting will begin at 1:30 o'clock.

Besides beekeepers of this vicinity there will be present representatives of supply companies to demonstrate equipment. Of especial interest to apiarists, according to Doctor Merrill, will be the demonstration of a new treatment for American foul brood infection which does not make necessary destruction of the honey frames.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD,..... Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS.....Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in The Kansas Industrial are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918. Act of July 16, 1891.



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1925

DAY-DREAMING AND FARMING

As soon as things begin to go fairly well in agriculture, in industry, or in any other field, there are plenty to intimate that something like a local millennium is at hand. Now that farming is on the up grade, many are ready to assert that nothing more need be done, that conditions from now on will right themselves, and that the farmer is in for an indefinite period of what campaign literature and political speakers always refer to as "unexampled prosperity."

Thirty, or even ten, years ago, such talk went on without antidote. Now, fortunately, there are sound thinkers ready to point out the inaccuracies and dangers of delusions of this kind. DeWitt C. Wing of the Breeder's Gazette, speaking in Topeka recently, showed that farming still has a hard row ahead of it. The Annalist, of New York, calls attention to the fact that while business has increased in agricultural regions because of better farm prices, it has declined in industrial sections because of a decrease in the purchasing power of wages-a condition which eventually is bound to affect farming also.

Competent thinkers today see, and are not slow to point out, that neither hasty legislation nor a policy of doing nothing will bring permanently good results. Study of the actual facts, in agriculture and in every other field of work, is essential to developing a constructive program for the economic welfare of the nation. Both accident and reliance on quick cures are alike undependable.

The opposite view, which calls itself optimism, is nothing but daydreaming. It tranfers mentally the things that it would like to see to the category of things that are. In fact, it has nothing to do with optimism. Optimism believes that through human effort in conjunction with other forces conditions in the world are gradually moving toward good rather than evil. It is ready to examine all the facts both as a means of discovering what has been accomplished and as a basis for effort in the future. The day-dreamer never looks at a fact or makes an effort. He is content to rest comfortably, murmuring, "Day by day, in every way, things are getting better and better." He stops only long enough to shout angrily at some questioner, "You're hurting business." Anybody who wants to find out more about him should consult a case book in abnormal psychology.

CORN TASSELS

M. S. P.

"When we all become perfect at our jobs," worries the Allen County Journal, "what's going to become of the efficiency expert?"

The acute pain finds its cause in this eternal talk of Kawland fertility "on the decline." We've always nursed the suspicion that Adam left the well known garden because a dolt told him there was better farming land farther west .- St. Mary's

Since the Topeka State Journal seemed to be wondering too much

about what the barbers do with the hairpins the new customers are leaving, the St. Mary's Star solved their puzzle. Snorts the Star with an air of sophistication, "They beat them into razor blades."

Mussolini says his philosophy of life is to live dangerously. Columbia Record suggests that he should, if he wants to do that to the limit, come over here and patronize a bootlegger.

"When in doubt, ask the price," Republican Gazette snaps the (Gove).

A writer sent us a poem the other day commencing "Some day I shall be dead." It is, indeed, a beautiful thought .- The Russell Record.

We would murmur, "Ah! That there were more such beautiful thoughts, for spring and poets will soon be with us again."

The finest thing about the world fliers, in the judgment of the Summerfield Sun, is that they have been back all this time and have not lectured once.

"At last, at last," crows the Minneapolis Better Way, "mere man is coming into his full rights. Here is the New York and Cuba steamship company, which says it will no longer transport married women to Yucatan unless they have their husband's written consent. Yucatan, it seems, has Reno backed off the map for ease in getting divorces."

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist

FORTY YEARS AGO

The rabbit crop this year beats the memory of the oldest inhabitant. They are so thick that one farmer described them as running in his corn field like a drove of sheep.

Professors Shelton, Walters, and Lantz conducted the farmers' institute at Hiawatha.

The household economy class provided lunch on Friday for all students who wished it. About 110 were fed.

The war department lent 25 new guns to the college military department.

The college enrolment was 314, 26 of whom were present this term for the first time. Of the total, 222 were men and 92 were women.

Miss Sallie Hustell, a student in the college in 1878-'79, was superintendent of schools of Cherokee county. She was reported as probably the only female county superintendent attending the World's exposition at New Orleans.

The State Teachers' association recommended laws providing for the establishment of county

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Representative Knipe made a brief call at the college.

A daughter was born to Professor and Mrs. O. E. Olin.

The legislature confirmed the nominations of C. B. Hoffman of Enterprise and C. E. Goodyear of Oatfield as regents.

The alumni association recommended to the governor that he give the graduates representation on the board of regents. The association reported six persons as having received the greatest number of votes from its membership for this purpose: Mrs. Emma Haines Bowen,'77, Sam Kimble, '72, William Ulrich, '77 Warren Knaus, '82, I. D. Gardiner, '82, and W. C. Moore, '88.

The report of the college Y. M. C. A. mentioned the publication of the first number of the students' handbook.

A stove was put up in the south greenhouse to guard the costly tropical plants in severe weather.

The postgraduates organized a class in German under the direction of Prof. Albert S. Hitchcock.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

President E. R. Nichols attended the meeting of the Kansas Editorial association in Topeka.

The botanical department received 175 new varieties of grass seed from

Germany. Claude B. Thummel, a senior and

ceived the appointment to West district.

The board of regents elected Dr. F. S. Schoenlever as professor of veterinary science and state veterinarian.

The state board of agriculture passed a resolution in favor of study of agriculture in the common in a well-prepared interview .schools.

captain in the cadet battalion, re- the balance for good measure. Few sales are made better merely be-Point from the fifth congressional cause buyer and seller are well known to each other.

9. Influence. An outsider's good word, a testimonial letter or a spoken word of indorsement.

10. Price. A necessary concomitant of every sale. Last in place Printers' Ink.

Education Constantly Changes

Edward E. Sparks

There is no fixed educational system for any people or time. Even while we are defining a system, it changes to suit the public needs. Education may be said to be a constant attempt to fit youthful training to the world's

Civilization is constantly passing from the simple to the complex. So is education. The standards of doing and thinking which are highly approved today will be antiquated tomorrow. On a limited train in the west, there was a sudden grinding of brakes, then a stillness and then came the call for the train electrician. The lights which had illuminated this splendid hotel from baggage car to dining room were failing. It was in the days before each car generated its own current.

In the stage coach days of our fathers there was never a call for the electrician. Somebody and some system had to train the electrican to answer the public call. Where was the need of a trained forester before the shortage of timber and the need of conservation created the demand? College courses in electricity and forestry are correspondingly modern.

I say this as a plea for patience with attacks on our educational system. A freedom from criticism would indicate a dangerous desuetude. Barring a few professional Bolshevists, critics of our education are active because they are interested. If a rainy day offers freedom from ordinary tasks or a ready penman lacks a subject upon which to write, recourse is always in order for an article upon that startling topic, "What is the Matter with the Schools?" No matter how many have played upon the chimes or how frequently they have sounded, the effect is always that of a midnight alarm bell.

Nor is it necessary that all agree; for in the variations of the educational system to adjust itself to new demands there will be differences of opinion and healthful disagreement.

TEN YEARS AGO

David F. Houston, United States the student assembly, laying emphasis on the cultivation of enlightened public opinion.

The college for the first time offered extension courses in poultrying and beekeeping.

The beef herds of Kansas had decreased 50 per cent in the previous 10 years, according to W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry.

A class of girls in household sanitation planned a survey of the town of Manhattan.

The agronomy department reported on the places where sweet clover, a newly recognized crop, And dug for pipes where frames of might be grown to advantage.

SUCCESSFUL SELLING

There are ten commandments of successful selling, as I see it. Let me list them for the reader's convenience:

1. Opportunity. A sale is an opportunity for both buyer and seller to make money.

2. Profit. This is the buyer's first and biggest interest, profit through resale or profit from use.

3. Quality. The product must have something distinctive and better about it to entitle it to consider-

4. Service. Intelligent service rendered customers, or performance, or whatever the article will do or however it will serve the man who uses it.

5. Prestige. Whatever of good will has been earned by the product and made a part of public opinion by advertising.

6. Reputation. The company's fair name and the good report of The wall through which they came the men behind it. In a word, confidence.

7. Personality. The salesman's personal persuasiveness or power over the buyer.

8. Acquaintance. Thrown into A bitter boundary line was none at all.

MEETING

Charles Wagner in The Columbia Varsity secretary of agriculture, addressed They passed each other on the one mile road

And said "hello" as country people do He found it better not to wait her sight,

Only to meet her suddenly aware, To meet her at the color of her skin And let his mind rejoice about her lips Her lips were tough with nights of

loneliness Pouring her soul to a dull shepherd dog

Who seemed to listen to the things she said But who was listening for wings in-

stead, Wings that might swoop from off the mountain's edge.

And so he tore old meadows to forget stonework stood

That had no meaning for the weeds they framed.

She had no thought of him in that "hello"

But yet he liked it with her crowded nod. He wondered why Vermonters greet at all

It was the same across the Connecticut. He felt a love for him that started it But "custom" brought a disillusion-

It was too far to trace a tone of skin That changed upon a word, against his

pride. And half afraid to meet her anywhere But on the road where he could say

"hello" He crossed a brook and watched his

thoughts grow light, Give place to things of laughter and desire.

The trees upon that hill were thick as thighs, The sheep upon that hill gave him no

The hill-flowers lived their little colored lives.

The cows that strayed across his land were hers.

was boundary line.

He made no move to chase her stray ing cows, Lifted a rock against the crumbling

And in so doing let a dozen fall . . .

SUNFLOWERS

H. W. D.

A lot of people in this country of the United States seem to be worrying their heads almost off over whether cross-word puzzles have any educational value.

The higher-ups in education socalled seem to be just about unanimous in voting nay. Whether these higher-ups are right or not is hard to tell, but most of the reasons they give seem profound and unintelligible, and it looks as if we are going to have to let them have their way.

It seems that the best way to make things popular and set them going through the world at a furious pace is to charge them with being utterly devoid of power to educate and that the best way to kill anything off is to label it educational.

There must be a reason, of course.

Here is a feeble guess as to what that reason is. You can take it or leave it alone.

The biggest and most powerful force on earth is inertia to education. We don't like to be led out of one thing into another if we are conscious of the leading. There are many things that are more comfortable than an old shoe. One of them is an old opinion, another is an old point of view, another is an old sanction. There are others. Taken together they constitute our prize herd of sacred kine, before whom we bow like sun worshippers.

We hate to be educated because education involves admitting that we have been wrong. The business of education is murder. It kills pride, optimism, certainty, respect, loyalty -many of the approved human virtues.

(We have worked ourselves up into a horrible state, haven't we, Josephine?)

Therefore, when we are considering whether anything is educational or not, the very first thing we must do is to decide what we mean by education. And it makes little difference whether we are talking about cross-word puzzles, Ford cars, monogamy, or waffles and syrup.

If a cross-word puzzle has ever made you feel like an idiot, the chances are that it has educated you. The same can be said of your wife or husband, your furnace, or your favorite breakfast food.

Now the chief thing that we have learned from the cross-word puzzles we have dallied with is that there are at least 18 ways of looking at anything and that none of those 18 is our way. We remember distinctly that geometry, Latin grammar, Anglo-Saxon, and Bill Shakespeare had something of the same effect upon us. Especially was the binomial theorem a revelation in that partic-

For the cultivation of a broad, sympathetic point of view that opens up the pores of the mind and throws off a lot of poisonous certainty about trifles we know of nothing better than cross-word puzzles.

Just the other day we read of a legislator's having offered a bill for the purchase of 150 Webster's Unabridgeds for the use of the lawmakers in the solution of puzzles during their law-making. think what a wonderful thing it would be if all the legislatures and congresses for the next 50 years would do nothing but solve crossword puzzles, and give us an opportunity to get caught up on some of the laws we already have.

This is offered as a single instance, isolated and forlorn, to prove that nobody can say that anything is not educational and get away with it.

The only thing on earth whose educational value we are suspicious of is a morgue, and we have one or two reservations about that.

Liberty of opinion—greatest of all liberties—has been the last political right to be gained by the people.—Samuel Arthur Dawson.

L. H. Bunnel, '19, is now living at Yates Center.

C. B. Chambers, '23, is addressed at Westphalia.

Minnie J. Dubbs, '19, has moved from Alma to Ransom.

Charley A. Jones, '14, is receiving THE INDUSTRIALIST at Olathe.

Cecile Allenthorp, '07, has moved from Sheboygan, Wis., to Casey, Ill. Lieutenant A. C. Ramsey, '20, is now stationed at Jefferson Barracks,

K. L. Ford, '24, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent him at Nor-

Minnie A. Gugenhan, '15, sends in active alumni dues from Leonard-

H. W. Phillips, '19, has moved from Coffeyville to Route 3, Hutch-

Dr. E. M. Berroth, '20, is now with the bureau of animal industry in Chicago.

G. G. Charles, f. s., is now a second lieutenant stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Marion C. Reed, '21, is now addressed at 35 Chittenden avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

"Please mail my Industrialist to Box 39, Goodhue, Minn.," writes W. L. Hoover, '13.

James R. Moreland, '24, asks that his Industrialist be sent to him at Box 105, McLouth.

Walter F. Lawry, '00, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to Box 1278, Timmons, Ont., Canada.

Lois Stump, '03, is receiving her INDUSTRIALIST at 196 Hill street, Highland Park, Detroit, Mich.

Charles H. Cloud, '23, is teaching science, manual training, and athletics in the Elgin high school.

Wm. H. Brooks, '20, and Ruth Edgerton Brooks, '12, are living at 1717 Lee street, Modesto, Cal.

W. J. Bucklee, '22, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST be sent to 59 South Parkway street, East Orange, N. J.

Fred Cocherill, '23, 4029 Umatilla street, Denver, is employed by the Public Service company of Colo-

J. F. Swarner, '24, is taking the student training course with the Wagner Electrical corporation, St. Louis, Mo.

Edith Abbott, '23, on the staff of the Pacific Farm Trio, is addressed at 423 South Monroe street, Spokane, Wash.

C. E. Bassler, '07, asks that his INDUSTRIALIST address be changed from City Hall, Kansas City, Kan., to Shawnee.

Dr. C. F. Layton, '18, Republic, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Veterinary Officers' Reserve corps.

the rural high school of Circleville in Jackson county.

H. A. O'Brien, '19, is a stock salesman with the Federated Engineers' Development corporation, New York City.

C. R. Witham, '18, asks that his address in Jackson, Mich., be changed from 402 Fourth street to 524 Haves street.

Dr. R. S. Beaver, '23, of Harlan, Iowa, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the Veterinary Officers' Reserve Corps.

Dr. W. C. McConnell, '15, of Holdenville, Okla., has been promoted to the grade of major in the Veterinary Officers' Reserve corps.

Eleanor H. Davis, '24, is teaching American history in the Wellington senior high school and writes that she is enjoying her work.

Miner M. Justin, '07, formerly of 463 Fifth avenue, Salt Lake City, Utah, is now living at 4903 Central avenue, Indianapolis, Ind.

A. J. Miller, '24, sends in active alumni dues from Granville, Iowa. He is a practicing veterinarian and says that business is good.

J. F. Kibler, '23, is stationed on United States coast geodetic survey, mer, of a daughter whom they addressed at St. Petersburg, Fla. named Betty Lee.

The steamer is now surveying the ALUMNI ASKED TO AID waters in and near Tampa bay.

Ruth Aileen Campbell, '24, is in nutrition work with the Red Cross, with offices in the Board of Education building, Crawford, N. J.

M. D. Laine, '22, advertising representative of the Capper publications, 3750 Atkinson street, Detroit, Mich., was a visitor at the college re-

Cleve S. Briggs, '20, is manager of a department in the Keith Furniture company of Kansas City, Mo. His home address is 1419 East Seventy-sixth Street terrace.

Captain Harry E. Van Tuyl, '17, was relieved from duty at Fort Ringgold, Tex., November 15, and sailed from San Francisco, December 30, for duty in the Philippine islands.

John C. Riddell, '24, is with the Gordon Walker Construction company of Beatrice, Nebr. He and his wife, Pauline (Puls) Riddell, '24, are living at 722 North Seventh

Elizabeth Guthrie, f. s., is assistant to the advertising manager of the Commerce Trust company, Kansas City, Mo., and editor of The Pulse, the house organ of the corporation.

Dr. J. H. Coffman, '11, assistant state veterinarian, Atlanta, Ga., contributed to the program of the United States Livestock Sanitary association held in Chicago December 3, 4, and 5.

Lois Witham, '15, writes that the Baltimore, Md., Aggies are planning to meet January 26. Miss Witham is teaching part time and working with Doctor McCollum at the School of Hygiene, Johns Hopkins university, from which she expects to receive her doctor's degree in June.

Elsbeth "Bess" Hoffman, now in charge of supplies at the state industrial home for women at Muncy, Pa., says that she reads every word of THE INDUSTRIALIST and enjoys it very much. She writes that she was particularly delighted that we beat K. U. in football last

Mrs. Zepherine (Towne) Shaffer, '11, wife of Colonel P. M. Shaffer, United States army, writes that they drove through when Colonel Shaffer was transferred from Ames, Iowa, to Fort Benning, Ga., for the field officers' training course in the infantry school there. Their trip was through Virginia, Mrs. Shaffer said, where they made a study of the Civil war battle fields. The trip across North and South Carolina and Georgia was interesting because of the scenery and different kinds of agriculture. According to Mrs. Shaffer, the government owns 97,000 acres of land at Fort Benning, allowing plenty of space to carry out the problems of the infantry school.

MARRIAGES

BARACKMAN—CRIGER

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Barack-H. H. Zimmerman, '18, is teaching | man announce the marriage of their agriculture and manual training in daughter, Mildred Mary, '18, to Albert L. Criger, January 15, at Howard, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Criger are at home on their ranch near Howard.

> FITZGERALD-KRAMER Miss Lula May Fitzgerald of Manhattan, and Creston Kramer, f. s., were married in Manhattan December 1. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer are at home on their ranch at Kanorado.

DEATHS

RACHEL KLOCK UMBERGER Mrs. Rachel Klock Umberger, wife of Harry Umberger, '05, dean of the division of extension of Kansas State Agricultural college, died at the Charlotte Swift hospital Sunday morning, January 18. Besides her husband she is survived by her mother, two sisters, a son, David, and two daughters, Grace and Pauline.

BIRTHS

Mrs. Grace (Fox) Treon, '16, and R. D. Treon of Route 4, Sacramento, the steamer Hydrographer of the Cal., announce the birth, last sum-

SCHOOL RADIO PROJECT

Alumni Office Sends Appeal for Help in Installing Receiving Sets in Schools

Another progessive step in radio will be taken by Kansas State Agricultural college when Station KSAC begins broadcasting the special opening hour programs for rural schools of Kansas on February 2. Following his policy of keeping the college's radio station at work for the benefit of Kansas folks, Sam Pickard, program director, has worked out plans for the rural school programs.

Beginning at 9 o'clock each morning, starting February 2, the schools will be given music over the radio by the K. S. A. C. music department for their opening exercises. This will be followed by a short session of calisthenics or setting up exercises, conducted by the department of physical education. The department of education of the college will have charge of special talks on citizenship and other subjects suitable for the school pro-

"Obviously," Mr. Pickard says, our greatest difficulty will be in putting radios in the country schools. But that it can be done is being demonstrated by Riley county where the Manhattan chamber of commerce has taken over the job of placing a radio receiving set in each rural school. This is an idea that can be adopted by other counties of the state.

"A letter is being sent to all the alumni in Kansas asking that they back this rural school program. School boards can be interested in some cases. It may be necessary that the chool teacher, herelf, buy the equipment. But considering the great benefit which will be derived by the school from these daily programs we believe it is worth the time of every interested individual in helping carry out this big program."

Young, '20, Still Makes Hits

Dean R. R. Dykstra, of the division of veterinary medicine reports that the following graduates of K. S. A. C. are taking active part in the work of the Nebraska State Veterinary Medical association:

E. A. Logan, '09, 331 Askew avenue, Kansas City, Mo.; Geo. A. Young, '12, Syracuse, Nebr.; Edell C. Jones, '16, Grand Island, Nebr.; H. G. Newton, '17, Palmyra, Nebr.; L. V. Skidmore, '20, University of Nebraska, Lincoln; and J. E. Stanton, '20, Valparaiso, Nebr. At the annual banquet of the association, December 8, 1924, at Lincoln, Nebr., Young was one of the principal speakers. He made the hit of the evening, an art which Dean Dykstra surmises was acquired while Young was a member of the Aggie baseball

Alumni Prominent at Meeting

Kansas State Agricultural college was well represented by its alumni at the meeting of the state board of agriculture at Topeka, January 14 to 16. H. W. Avery, '91, of Wakefield, and Perry Lambert, '13, of Hiawatha, are members of the board, and many of the delegates who attended the meeting as representatives of their respective communities were alumni of this institution. The college was also well represented on the program, three of the speakers being members of the faculty. These three were Dean J. T. Willard, '83, Prof. W. E. Grimes. '13, department of agricultural economics, and Prof. F. W. Bell, department of animal husbandry. Among the delegates present at the meeting were: M. L. Otto, '21, Riley; O. B. Burtis, '16. Manhattan; R. H. Lush, '21, Manhattan; H. L. Cudney, '09, Haviland; Harlan Deaver, '10, Sabetha; C. C. Cunningham, '03, Eldorado and H. F. Tagge, '14, Holton.

Sebring New Florida Coach

H. L. Sebring, '23, who will be well remembered by alumni of recent classes as a star end on Aggie teams of 1920, 1921, and 1922 has been appointed head coach of football at the University of Florida, Gainesville. sistant football coach since his gradat Florida university, and acting dur- | Service Sheet.

ing his service there as head coach of football. Captain VanFleet assisted in coaching Aggie teams while Sebring was playing under the Purple

"Coach Sebring Wednesday night was the same calm and handsome man that he always is," writes the Gainesville correspondent of the Birmingham (Alabama) News in a dispatch telling of Sebring's appoint-"Despite his comparative ment. youth, 'Tom' Sebring is heralded by critics of the gridiron as a master of football. He knows the game. He is a close, keen scholar of athletics. No figure in University of Florida athletics is more popular than Coach Sebring, who is held in the highest of admiration by the student body and the athletes with whom he is more closely associated."

W. R. "Brady" Cowell, '22, is freshman coach at the University of Florida.

Know Any of These People?

So far as alumni records are conconcerned, the graduates on the accompanying list are lost. Mail directed to them has been returned, 'address unknown," and the secretary's office has been unable to locate the athletic office. The Delts have them. Any one knowing the whereabouts of these folks will be doing the alumni office an appreciated service if he will send in such information as he has.

Albert Edwin Blair. '04 Otis Neel Blair, M. E. '05 William Carl Lane, E. E. Ray Arthur Carle, E. E. '07 Mrs. Ethel (Barber) Turner, D. S.

209 Leora Juanita Sutcliff, D. S. '10

Harold E. Rowe, M. E. Ralph Robert Hand, Agri. Mrs. Hope (Palmer) Baxter. '11

Mrs. S. Irene (Case) Branson, H. E. Mrs. Edna (Pugh) Mickey, H. E. 12

Mrs. Viva Margaret (MCray) Fry, H. E. Frank Cutter Ellis, G. S. Mrs. Huberta M. (Hall) Berg.

Burton Louis Barr, M. E. '13 William Gordon James, E. E. Mrs. Myrtle (Grover) Sullivan, H. E.

Lola Brethour, G. S. 114 Nellie May Olson, H. E.

Edward Kernohan, D. V. M. '15 William James Scanlon, D. V. M. Lester Jay Bell, Agri. Mrs. Ruth (Brown) Taylor, H. E. Merrill Ellsworth Agnew, D. V. M.

'16 Mildred Tolles, H. E. Sik Hung Taam, Agri. James Curtis Riney, Agri. Talbot Roy Knowles, E. E. Henry Robert Horak, Arch.

717 Robert Osborn, Agri. Elizabeth Quinlan, H. E. Mrs. Amy Alice (Lamberson) Osborn, H. E.

'18 Hobart McNeil Birks, Agri. Lulu Maude Berger, G. S. '19

George Albert Foltz, G. S. Edith Frances Biggs, H. E. 220

Marshall Parrish Wilder, G. S. Luella Schaumburg, Agri. Manoug Mauguerditch Muguerditchlan, Agri.

Ruth Stephens Goodrum, H. E. Mrs. Agnes Eloise (Flanders) Baker, H. E.

Hugh Byron Dudley, I. J. 21 Flavel Theodore Scriven, E. E. Foley Kiang, Agri.

Ruth Emma Gardenshire, H. E. 122 Dorothy Katherine Ryherd, G. S. Lau Wing Kei, Agri.

124 Raymond Yoder, E. E.

Lelia M. Hughes, G. S.

Sisson, '18, Becomes Contractor F. M. Sisson, '18, recently visited

Manhattan. Mr. Sisson for the past four years has been connected with the Illinois highway commission. He has left the state work to become a contractor.

Newspapers Lead

About 46 per cent of all money spent for advertising in the United Sebring has been at Florida as as- States goes into newspapers. Direct mail advertising comes next with uation, working under Captain Van- about 23 per cent, and magazines Fleet, detailed to R. O. T. C. duty next with nearly 13 per cent.-The

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

John Gartner, Manhattan, senior in journalism, is the author of an article, "Channel Cat in the Home Stream," in the current number of Outdoor Recreation. The article has been commended by J. B. Doze. state fish and game warden, as a "brief in support of the channel cat."

Students of the journalism department have been invited, for the fourth successive year, to gather and edit news for the January 30 editions of the Topeka Capital. The students will "cover" the special news of the Kansas day celebration in Topeka as well as the regular news "runs" of the Capital.

Delta Tau Delta fraternity leads all men's organizations in intramural athletics points with the winter sports season well under way, according to a recent summary posted at 215 points. Kappa Sigma is second with 177, Sigma Phi Sigma third with 149, and Beta Theta Pi fourth with 141. The intramural basketball tournament has been completed with Kappa Sigma taking the honors. The indoor track meet and handball tournaments, as well as the wrestling and boxing tournaments will be started soon.

Twenty-three men who have won letters in athletics were initiated last week into the K fraternity. The men initiated are Ralph Kimport, Norton; R. P. Aikman, Anness; Paul Axtell, Argonia; E. E. Coleman, Wichita; M. L. Sallee, Long Island; Ralph Karns, Ada; Si Tombaugh, Kansas City, Kan.; Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; E. E. Feather, Minneapolis; Russell Hoffman, Cherryvale; Don Meek, Idana; Ray Smith, Manhattan; Myron Reed, Norton; Kerr Whitfield, Ness City; Kenneth Yandell, Wilson; Joe Anderson, Salina; Jerry Krysl, Lucas; H. J. Dayhoff, Abilene; Chester Havley, Frankfort; P. R. Carter, Bradford; H. A. Brockway, Olathe; and F. A. Brunkau, Ellinwood.

The twelve members of the K. S. A. C. rifle team who will compete in the corps area and dual matches have been firing on the indoor range in Nichols gymnasium for the past month. The matches will continue through February. The Aggie team placed third in the seventh corps area last year. Members of this year's team are as follows:

W. C. Benton, Clay Center; O. K. Correll, Manhattan; E. E. Howard, Garnett; Vern C. Hill, Manhattan; T. H. Long, Wakeeney; A. Martin, Stockton; Norris Meek, Wellington; Ernest Miller, Coffeyville; W. S. Mayden, Manhattan; R. L. Garden City; D. C. Taylor, Harveyville; Cecil Walt, Gove.

John Gartner, Manhattan, was named editor-in-chief of the Kansas State Collegian, student newspaper, at the spring semester election held by the executive board. Alice Paddleford, Parsons, was made managing editor and Kenneth Chappell, Manhattan, business manager.

Alpha Sigma Chi, the first Greek letter fraternity for swimmers to be organized in the country, has been installed at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Only members of the American Red Cross Life Saving corps are eligible to the fraternity, which aims to give instruction in coaching and officiating at swimming meets and to create more interest in charter college swimming. The members of Alpha Sigma Chi are A. B. Gangwer, Kansas City; P. R. Carter, Bradford; G. S. Wheeler, Denver, Col.; L. C. Miller, Norton; Stewart Farrell, Manhattan; Wayne Amos, Manhattan; J. M. Henry, St. Francis; A. E. Lippincott, Fort Riley; Paul Gartner, Manhattan; C. L. Wilson, Ottawa; N. C. Olmstead, Concordia; Jack Vasey, Arkansas City; Owen Cochrane, Manhattan; H. C. Bugbee, Manhattan; J. M. Soper, Manhattan; B. C. Harter, El Dorado; Perry Thomas, Racine; and John Gartner, Manhattan.

DEAN WILLARD TELLS OF SER-VICES AS COLLEGE REGENT

While He Differed on Some Policies, He Gave Much to General Upbuilding of School, Says Speaker

"With his lifelong and continuous interest in agriculture it would have been impossible for Secretary Coburn to avoid being interested in the Kansas State Agricultural college," said Dean J. T. Willard, vice-president of the college, in his address on "F. D. Coburn and the Agricultural College," at the Coburn memorial meeting of the state board of agriculture in Topeka last Friday.

"Mr. Coburn was officially connected with the institution at two distinct periods of its history," continued Dean Willard, "and between these his interest and confidence were shown by that fact that he sent his son and two daughters there for education, and all three were graduated in the class of 1891."

SUPPORTED EXPERIMENT WORK Dean Willard told of Mr. Coburn's appointment to the board of regents of the college by Governor G. W. Glick in 1883. He was elected president of the board and served from March 12, 1883, to March 10, 1885. "Throughout his term," said Dean Willard, "Mr. Coburn exerted a strong influence, although, because of his position as chairman, the minutes of the board do not disclose this through record of motions made. A good deal of the special work which he accomplished was as a member of the committee on farm management and of the committee on employes.

"During his term of office Mr. Coburn gave the most effective support to agricultural instruction and agricultural experimentation. It was within this period that the notable experiments were made in which the feeding value of cornmeal, and corn, and cobmeal was compared, and the nutritive value of the cobs demonstrated. Regent Coburn's committee was much interested in the expansion divisions, declared Prof. F. W. Bell of the herd in respect to purebred animals.

BUILT UP NEW HERD

"Mr. Coburn's second official connection with the agricultural college was due to his appointment on the board of regents by Governor W. E. Stanley, Ernest R. Nichols being president of the college at the time. Secretary Coburn took office April 3, 1901. He was elected vice-president of the board. His service as secretary of the state board of agriculture had made his name a household word throughout the country. His opinions concerning polices at the college received correspondingly wide attention and much support. In his general views Secretary Coburn that livestock is one of the cornersition. If at times he overemphasized this and failed to realize fully some livestock interests of the community lations of things, it is to be recognized that it is too much to expect one man to be strong in all respects.

"On motion of Regent Coburn provision was made for visiting several of the most important agricultural colleges of the country by members of the board and Prof. H. M. Cottrell to study systems and methods in use there and for the purpose of purchasing purebred stock. The purebred herds of cattle were entirely dispersed in 1897 because a large percentage of the animals were affected by tuberculosis. It was then deemed safe to restock the barns. and representatives of 10 breeds of purebred cattle were purchased. Purebred horses, swine, and purebred poultry were also obtained, and the foundations laid for the present splendid equipment of the institution in these respects.

INAUGURATED STOCK JUDGING

"An important part of the work in behalf of agriculture in which Regent Coburn was the chief factor on the board was the development of the idea of giving instruction in stock judging. The acquisition of purebred animals was essential to this, was also necessary to provide a no break in instruction in this important practical art.

"Certain recommendations of the bushels per acre.

COBURN A TRUE FRIEND board committee controlled by Regent Coburn involved changes in the institutional organization that did not meet the approval of the other members of the board, and failure to adopt them resulted in much disappointment to him, and increased his disapproval of the administration of President Nichols. The controversy extended outside the board and newspapers took sides in the matter. The board passed some strong resolutions affirming the loyalty of their actions in respect to agriculture, but Regent Coburn was so ardent in his advocacy of extreme agricultural dominance at the college that he refused to support them and the common friends of those in controversy were much distressed.

HELPFUL TO GRADUATES

"Mr. Coburn's connection with the agricultural college was not limited to service as a regent. He watched with friendly eye members of the faculty and graduates who were in any way engaged in agricultural work, and took pleasure in bringing them forward through the programs of the annual meeting of the board of agriculture, or as contributors to the celebrated series of agricultural handbooks which he published. Furthermore, he never sought to build up the prestige of his own office at the expense of the development of the college. He might easily have done so in several ways that we need not go into at this time. That he did not is one more proof that he was a firm friend of the institution, and that he had a clear vision of its legitimate place in the promotion of agriculture in this state."

COUNTY FAIRS IGNORE VALUE OF LIVESTOCK

Some Kansas Farm Expositions Lose Thereby an Educational Chance, Says Bell

Some of the county fair organizations of Kansas are overlooking the opportunity to improve agricultural conditions in their respective communities, by neglecting the livestock in addressing the annual farm convention at Topeka. Professor Bell is in charge of the advanced livestock judging department of animal husbandry, Kansas State Agricultural college.

"In some cases it appears that our fairs are not fully living up to their opportunities to further livestock improvement in their communities," he said. "The poor showing of livestock and the little interest shown in livestock exhibits at some fairs always raises the question whether the management is really awake to the function of a fair. No one who seriously considers the meaning of the term 'better agriculture' can deny undoubtedly took a high practical po- stones of the structure. Yet in some county fair organizations we find the of the scientific and theoretical re- given a secondary rating in their scheme

FURROW DRILL A SUCCESS IN MONTANA EXPERIMENTS

Implement Designed by Salmon Makes Good in Dry Farming Area

The last report of the director of the Montana agricultural experiment station at Bozeman, Mont., gives an account of the favorable results secured with the furrow drill at the Judith Basin branch station at Moccasin, Mont. This drill was designed by Prof. S. C. Salmon of the agronomy department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. He conducted a series of carefully planned experiments at Manhattan, Hays, and Colby, the results of which were reported in Kansas technical bulletin

When the furrow drill method of seeding wheat proved to be an advantage at the Colby substation, Professor Salmon suggested to officials of the United States department of agriculture that similar experiments be inaugurated under dry farming conditions further north and west. This was done and the report recently received from Montana covers and alteration of the college barn four years of experimentation at the have been located, although un-Judith Basin station. As an average place for a judging ring. From that for four years, the plots seeded with time to the present there has been the furrow drill made a yield of 28.3 bushels per acre while those seeded with the ordinary drill yielded 22 lished, Doctor Lumb explains.

AGGIES TURN ON STEAM

BASKETBALL TEAM GETS UNDER WAY WITH THREE WINS

Corsaut Machine Goes Into High Gea in Lopsided Win Over K. U. and Keeps on Rolling Up Victories

BY H. W. DAVIS'

A week ago a good many Aggie basketball fans were wondering how deep a cellar it would take to satisfy their struggling quintet; now they are looking for a sky that is tall enough. For after having been knocked clear over the ropes by the Cornhuskers, the Aggie basket shooters have scrambled back into the arena and chalked up three glorious victories. Look them over:

Aggies 40; K. U. 28 Aggies 33; Ames 19 Aggies 33; Drake 17

HAVE PYROMANIAC TENDENCIES

Of course the victory over Dr. Forrest Allen's Basketball Bible Boys occasioned more surprise and elation than the other two combined. All unknown to everybody but himelf, Coach Corsaut ran the temperature of his charges from zero up to 10 above boiling. Then he thermosjugged them and took them down the Kaw. When he turned them loose on the floor of Robinson gymnasium they hadn't lost a degree of heat, and the way they demonstrated that the Javhawkers can still lose games in their own environs seriously interfered with the heart action of both Manhattan and Lawrence. Byers, Bunker and their accomplices got the floor so hot that Corsaut suspected them of pyromania and poured substitutes on for the last few minutes to cool things off.

The Ames game was rather lopsided most of the time-with one During the finervous exception. nale of the first half the Iowa Aggies steamed up and had the score knotted at 13 points all when the pistol cracked. After a 10 minute rest the Kansas Staters came back and hurriedly got out of danger, where they stayed, as Benny Pape would

ATTACK IS HIGH POWERED

The Drake game was much faster than any score could indicate. It showed the Aggies as a team with a bewildering, explosive attack. Although Drake was never in a position to hope, no one was allowed to suspect that there wasn't a fight on. The Aggie machine began functioning smoothly for the first time and only the spectators with extra strong and fast lenses could appreciate the passing it did.

Both the Ames and the Drake games attracted capacity crowds to clubs. Nichols gymnasium. Basketball spirit runs high in Aggieville once more. Corsaut's team has rounded into shape with surprising celerity. Each man on the floor is playing to the other four with a sublime unconcern for his individual basket-shooting record; the kind of playing which, if we mistake not, makes basketball a game.

POULTRY EMBARGO MAY BE RAISED THIS WEEK

Epizootic Abating in Kansas-Colleg to Go On with Investigation Work-Cause Unknown

Investigation into the poultry epizootic will be continued at the Kansas State Agricultural college, and cleaning and disinfecting rules will be put into effect by the state livestock sanitary commissioner, it was decided last week at a conference of state officials and college bacteriologists. The disease, which was not at any time so prevalent in Kansas as in eastern states, has been reported less frequently recently, and the embargo against shipments of live poultry into Kansas may be lifted this week.

Dr. J. W. Lumb, veterinary specialist, has found on following up reports that the majority of outbreaks occur in poultry feeding stations. Although attempts have been made to locate and diagnose this condition in farm flocks where sickness has occurred, only a few cases at most doubtedly some of the infection originates on the farm. Exposure during transportation to market permits the disease to become estab-

The disease is more often found nucleus.

in young fowls than in old ones, and GRASS IS PUT ON TEST although it may exist in other poultry, chickens are the only fowls reported infected. The poultry shows that have been visited have been found very free from signs of disease. These observations substantiate the conclusion that malnutrition and parasitic infection are contributing conditions under which the disease flourishes, the specialist believes.

Prof. W. R. Hinshaw, bacteriologist and authority on poultry diseases at the college, has conducted perhaps the most thorough investigation of the epizootic made by any scientist in the country. He has not succeeded in isolating any specific organism which might cause the disease. He has found that no line of medical treatment has yet given material results or can be looked upon as specific.

The plan of most promise is a definite one of culling out weak and sick individuals and thorough disinfecting of batteries, crates, buildings, and yards in poultry feeding stations. The disinfection of contransporting veyances used in chickens and the protection of poultry in transit from all undue exposure, not overlooking the factors of ventilation and crowding also are recommended. Great care should be used in washing show birds to avoid chilling, as they may have been exposed during transportation and by having their resistance lowered may contract the disease.

HOME STUDY DEPARTMENT DRAWS 3,000 ENROLMENT

College Goes Into Homes by Way of Correspondence Courses

More than 3,000 persons who are not able to attend college are taking advantage of the opportunity to gain further education offered by the Kansas State Agricultural college home study department.

This department offers 200 differ ent courses covering a wide range of college and vocational branches Approximately half of the number enrolled are taking non-credit courses. Many of these are students who are working for high school diplomas. Another popular course is that of vocational agriculture, which is taken advantage of by farmers, especially in remote regions. Of courses offering college credit those in education have the greatest enrol-

Each year the department sends out over 3,000,000 pages of material, including follow-up material, instructions, reports of certified flocks, reports of lessons in farm organization, and programs for home makers

PRINTING DEPARTMENT AT K. S. A. C. THE OLDEST

Established in 1874, and Merged Into Journalism Course in 1910

The first permanent course of instruction in printing given by an American college was established at the Kansas State Agricultural college in 1874, Miss Izil Polson, assistant professor of journalism at the college, found in the course of her investigation into the history of journal ism instruction which formed part of her work for a master's thesis at the Medill school of journalism, Northwestern university.

Miss Polson at the last meeting of the journalism seminar summarized her findings on the development of journalism instruction. She traced its formative period through a proposed course outlined for Cornell university in 1875, but never put into effect until the beginning of rapid development in 1907 when the University of Washington established what grew to be the first separate school of journalism. The first attempt at education in journalism. she stated, was the establishment by President Robert E. Lee at Washington and Lee university, in 1869, of 50 press scholarships. They did not prove permanent.

Today, Miss Polson stated, 200 colleges and universities of the United States offer work in journalism, and some universities in foreign countries have started this type of instruction.

The K. S. A. C. department of journalism was among the first in the field, being established in 1910 with the old printing department as a

COLLEGE TRIES TO FIND BEST KIND FOR GOLF GREENS

Golf Association Partially Finances Experiment-Many Varieties Now Being Tried Out, and More on List

"Give us grass for our putting greens," demand mid-western golf players, "which neither burns out in summer nor requires the constant care of one man to every three holes." The former sort makes a course entirely unsatisfactory and the latter has boosted membership dues to a prohibitive plane. As a result, the greens committee of the United States Golf association, cooperating with the department of agronomy of the Kansas State Agricultural college, has undertaken experiments to determine what grasses will produce a fine, dense turf, in droughty regions. R. A. Oakley, '03, Washington, D. C., a member of the national greens committee, arranged the experiment. The greens committee supervises and partially finances the project.

TEST MANY GRASSES

The tract of land used in the experiment contains 60 plots of 100 square feet each. Included in these are 36 plots of Kentucky blue grass, Chewing's fescue, and German bent grass. The remaining number are divided among red top, Rhode Island bent, and six strains of creeping bent. Factors to be determined in regard to each of these are the effects of various fertilizers and composts, of methods of transplanting, and of kinds of soil favorable to growth.

Many grasses, especially blue grass and bent grasses, which find favor in the east have been tried on Kansas greens with unsatisfactory results. Few grasses are drought resistant. Under the abnormal condition of constant clipping necessary to the maintenance of a smooth golf course, they soon die out.

SAND GREENS UNSATISFACTORY

A number of clubs have tried watering the greens daily but find it difficult to maintain growth as the extreme heat of the sun during the day produces a scalding effect which kills the grass.

Many Kansas golf clubs have adopted the sand greens but find them uninteresting as compared with the grass greens. They are dirty because of the oil used to prevent blowing and cannot be used in rainy weather. Players accustomed to sand putting greens find themselves at a disadvantage in entering tournaments on courses with grass greens.

TO MAKE THOROUGH TEST

The experiment which is under way is to be extended somewhat, later in the season. More plots are to be added, some to be duplicates of grasses already included, others to be of new varieties. The possibility of the use of native and wild grasses such as the buffalo grass is also to be tested. No time limit is set for the experiment but it will probably last over a sufficient number of years to determine a satisfactory solution of the problem undertaken.

DESCRIBES DEVELOPMENT OF NEW SMUTLESS WHEAT

Scientist Says Kansas Strains of Turkey Are Used in Cross

E. F. Gaines, cerealist at the Washington agricultural experiment station, gave an illustrated talk on his work in cereal breeding before the agronomy seminar of the Kansas State Agricultural college last Saturday afternoon. His studies have been primarily in smut diseases and in resistance of wheat varieties to smut infection. Tests of the degree of resistance to smut infection were conducted on more than 700 varieties of wheat. A few of these were found to be partially resistant.

Crosses were made between resistant varieties with a hope of combining the good qualities of each and smut resistance. The cross, Turkey X Florence, gave promising results. Turkey wheat used in the cross was secured from the Kansas station about 1906. A number of strains from the cross were thoroughly tested for about seven years and the most promising was named Ridit. This variety, now in the ninth generation, shows almost complete immunity to stinking smut.

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Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Wednesday, January 28, 1925

BUSY WEEK FOR GUESTS

FARM AND HOME VISITORS HAVE WIDE CHOICE OF COURSES

Many Kansas Farm Organizations t Meet on Campus During Week-More Inquiries than Usual Are Reported

CHIEF SPEAKERS OF FARM AND HOME WEEK

W. M. Jardine, president, Kansas State Agricultural college, member of President Coolidge's agricultural commission.

Finley P. Mount, president of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers.

Miss Hildegarde Kneeland, home economics bureau of research, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Samuel D. Gromer, economist, University of Missouri.

F. A. Waugh, head, department horticulture and landscape gardening, Massachusetts Agricultural college.

M. L. McClure, chairman of the board of directors, Federal Reserve bank, Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. H. J. Waters, managing editor, Kansas City Weekly Star.

Alan Philips, head, department of poultry husbandry, Purdue univer-

Dinsmore, secretary, Wayne American Horse association, Chicago, Ill.

Inquiries concerning the Farm and Home week program for 1925, which opens Monday, February 2, have been more numerous than in recent years and, with good weather, attendance records will be broken, according to Prof. L. C. Williams of the division of extension, who is in charge of the week's activities. Professor Williams attributes the increasing interest partly to the information broadcast through Station KSAC, and partly to the generally growing demand for specialized instruction in farm household management.

departmental short courses, 10 general assemblies, one each morning and one each evening, the annual banquet, several contests, the livestock show, and meetings of a score of Kansas farm organizations are included in the week's schedule. Professer Williams has been as busy as the ring master of a three-ring circus endeavoring to arrange a program which would have as few conflicts as possible.

MANY SHORT COURSES

Short courses are offered in agricultural economics, engineering, home economics, fruit and truck Farm and Home week, Monday, February 2, and nearly all continue through the last day of the period, Friday, February 6.

The animal husbandry program is apportioned so that one day is devoted to discussion of swine breeders' interests, one to sheep breeders', one to beef cattle breeders' and one to horse breeders'. The different breed associations of the state will meet at the college during the week. Ten organizations have schedulled meetings here during the week.

Under the direction of the agronomy department a meeting of the Kansas Crop Improvement association and a Legume congress will be held on the last three days of the Farm and Home week period. The Kansas State Dairy association and various subsidiary organizations will hold annual gatherings as part of the dairy husbandry department pro-The twenty-first annual meeting of the Kansas Veterinary Medical association and the fourth annual conference of Kansas veterinarians will be held in the veterinary division building on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Special sessions are offered for boys' and girls' club leaders on Thursday and Friday. On Friday a conference for visiting editors and journalism students will

journalism department. A special program has been ar-

and entomology. Information concerning insect and harmful animal control will be given by specialists. and several lectures giving general zoological knowledge also are Motion pictures, lecscheduled. tures, and an inspection tour through new Station KSAC are included in the radio program which is set for Wednesday, February 4, and which is expected to prove one of the week's most popular features.

The amateur horseshoe pitching championship of Kansas will be decided at the annual contest which will be held in the stock judging pavilion on Tuesday and Wednesday. Trophies will be awarded to winning teams and individuals. Trophies also will be given to winners in the livestock judging contests to be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday mornings. A different class of livestock will be judged each morn-Orchardists are invited to compete in an apple judging contest which will be held on Friday morning. The crop improvement association has announced a grain judging contest to be held in connection with its meeting.

ATTENDANCE CUP UP AGAIN

The silver loving cup which has been awarded for the last two years to the county farm bureau best represented at Farm and Home week will be offered again this year. The total number of persons registered at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon will be multiplied by the distance from the county seat to Manhatan. The cup will be awarded to the county having the largest total. The cup becomes the permanent property of the county winning it for three consecutive years. Leavenworth county won in 1921, Marshall county in 1922, Sedgwick county in 1923, and Marshall county again in 1924.

Various demonstrations and exhibits of interest to all who attend, as well as to those specializing in one particular branch of farming are on the list of Farm and Home week attractions. The animal husbandry department will have in the livestock pavilion a double exhibit. The department's annual livestock show also will draw attendance of the whole visiting group. The show will be held at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening.

PREPARE STRAWBERRY BED AND ORDER PLANTS NOW

Adapted Varieties Should Be Chosen for Early Planting

Strawberries should be grown on growing, and poultry husbandry. rather fertile soil, preferably on soil Each starts on the opening day of that has been manured the winter before. The best time to plant the standard variety is in early spring. although late fall planting is no less successful. The Everbearing variety seems to succeed rather better when planted in the fall, as the plants then give quite a little fruit in the following summer, according to W. R. Martin, Jr., extension horticulturist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

O. K. SHEDD IS NAMED TO SUCCEED HAVENHILL

Will Have Charge of Rural Engineering Extension Work

Claude K. Shedd has been appointed assistant professor of rural engineering, division of extension, to take the place of Mark Havenhill who resigned last fall. Mr. Shedd will be in charge of extension work in farm power, machinery, and land reclamation.

Professor Shedd was reared on a Nebraska farm, graduated in agriculture from the University of Nebraska in 1909 and in 1914 was granted a degree in agricultural engineering from Iowa State college. He taught at Nebraska university two years and held a position in the agricultural engineering departbe held under the direction of the ment at Ames until 1919 when he was called back to Nebraska to supervise tractor testing work.

COW DEALERS OF TEXAS VICTIM-IZE KANSAS DAIRYMEN

Sale of Inferior Animals Can Be Prevented by Community Effort and Education—Clubs Take Up Situation

Cow dealers have long been reaping a harvest from Kansas farmers by the sale of scrub or so-called dairy cattle. Men genuinely interested in going into the dairy business have been the victims and the dairy industry has been given a severe set-But the dealers are still back. active, according to dairy specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

Reports from the state sanitary commissioner's office show that 6,456 head of cattle from Texas, 95 per cent, estimated, of the Jersey type, have been shipped into Kansas during the past year. Of this number 3,171 head were shipped directly from Ft. Worth. There are good Jerseys in Texas but very few in the stockyards of Ft. Worth. A conservative estimate is that probably not more than one in 10 of these cattle is a fair investment.

TIME FOR ACTION

"When a condition exists like this in which more scrub Jersey culls are shipped in every year than there are purebred Jerseys in the state, it is time for more aggressive action by agricultural workers and particularly by Jersey breeders," writes R. H. Lush of the college dairy depart-"The Kansas state board of agriculture in its recent annual meeting passed a resolution condemning the practice of unscrupulous cow dealers in bringing in inferior dairy cattle for public sale as being opposed to the best development of the dairy industry. The American Jersey Cattle club has given the matter some consideration and the Kansas State Dairy association advocates widespread publicity and legislation to prevent the public sale of inferior cattle for dairy purposes.

A COMMUNITY MATTER

effective "However, the most method at present of stopping such sales is local action in advising against buying of such cattle before the sale date. Extension workers and breeders have prevented a good many sales but the cattle were eventualy sold in unorganized Kansas communities. If more communities would take such aggressive action, the cost of reshipping will effectively keep out dealers. Local banks can cooperate by refusing to and should be grazed heavily, accordhandle money for such sales. The ing to specialists of the Kansas State town newspaper can well afford to refuse sale advertisements, and cream station operators will eventually benefit themselves by advising their patrons not to buy cattle from unresponsible parties.

ENOUGH SCRUBS NOW

"In some communities in Kansas it may be necessary for farmers to cooperate and ship in good dairy cattle but for the most part Kansas dairying would be more profitable with more liberal feeding, breeding, and culling of the dairy cattle already available. There are enough scrub cattle in Kansas without having the culls of other states dumped here."

ENGINEERS HOLD OPEN HOUSE FOR VISITORS

Students in Each Department Arrange Part of Program for February 5

Members of the engineering division at the Kansas State Agricultural college will be "at home" to Farm and Home week visitors Thursday afternoon, February 5, from 2 until 6 o'clock. Extensive preparations are being made by the engineers department of the division will sponsor a special feature of the program. electrical show; the mechanicals will of the association.

ranged by the departments of zoology DUMP SCRUBS IN KANSAS display the operations of the power NEW OATS PROVE BEST plant, the foundry, the forging rooms, and the machine shops; the civils will have on exhibition a testing machine which will illustrate testing of different kinds of materials used for buildings and roads; and the agricultural and flour mill engineers will have exhibits. Students in the departments of chemistry, physics, and military science will alo take part in the program.

A special radio program will be broadcast by the Kansas City Star station, WDAF, Thursday afternoon. The program will include an address by Dr. H. J. Waters, former president of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

C. W. Schemm of Wakeeney, a senior in electrical engineering and president of the student engineering association, is supervising arrangements for the open house; M. R. Buck of Topeka is doing the publicity work, and A. B. Cash of Manhattan and G. A. Plank of Kansas City, Mo., are the business managers. Organizations and departments taking part in the entertainment plans are represented as follows: American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Walter Johnson, Manhattan; American Institute of Electrical Enginners, R. B. McIlvaine, Smith Center; American Society of Civil Engineers, C. W. Eshbaugh, Manhattan; architects, Oscar Woody, Lincoln; agricultural engineers, H. A. Wright, Welsh, La.; flour mill engineers, H. A. Garvy, Abilene; chemical engineers, Harry Isham, Coffeyville; physics department, W.

PRIDE OF SALINE BEST KANSAS CORN VARIETY

ment, E. E. Howard, Garnett.

T. Howard, Garnett; military depart-

Native of Russell County Will Give Best Yields

As a general rule white corn will yield from three to five bushels to the acre more than the best yellow varieties in Kansas. Pride of Saline, a white variety, native of Russell county, is considered the best variety for all parts of the state, according to L. E. Willoughby, crops specialist of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

GRAZE SWEET CLOVER SECOND SEASON HEAVILY

Pasturing Should Start Early, Say K. S. A. C. Experts

Sweet clover, the second season, should be pastured as soon as an animal is able to get a mouth full Agricultural college.

If a seed crop is desired, grazing should cease the last of June or the first of July and the crop should be should be done September 1, or before. Close grazing is not likely to hurt sweet clover. As a matter of fact, it benefits the following seed crop, where seed is desired, by forcing the plant to make a fine, bushy growth, instead of a coarse, upright growth.

NORTH CENTRAL KANSAS BEEKEEPERS ORGANIZE

Kaw-Blue Association Formed Meeting at College

Beekeepers of north central Kansas organized the Kaw-Blue Beekeepers' association at a meeting held last Friday at the Kansas State Agricultural college. G. F. Wagner of Manhattan was elected president; Mrs. W. B. Burtis, Manhattan, vicepresident; Fred Romig, Manhattan, secretary-treasurer; and Ira Haber and P. M. Woods, Keats, directors.

A demonstration of new methods of controlling American foul brood and a general discussion of apiary for their annual open house, and each | business topics led by Dr. J. H. Merrill of the entomology department of the college, and A. V. Small of The electricals will give a complete Augusta preceded the organization gree of "licentiate" for professional

FIVE YEARS OF TESTING SHOWS KANOTA SUPERIORITY

New Variety Outyields Red Texas, Ripens Earlier, and Gives a Better Test Weight per Bushel

Summaries of tests made over a five year period indicate conclusively that Kanota oats, first distributed by the Kansas State Agricultural college, are the best variety for Kansas, Prof. L. E. Call, agronomist of the college, stated recently.

Experiments have proved that Kanota ripens, on the average, five days earlier than its closest rival, Red Texas, that it yields 10 bushels per acre more than Red Texas, and that the Kanota grain weighs two to five pounds more per bushel than Red Texas.

SUPERIOR IN ALL TESTS

Kanota tested by Kansas farmers in 1919 outyielded the varieties with which it was compared in every test, the average difference between it and the local variety of red oats being 15.3 bushels. In 1920 it was included in oat variety tests in 24 counties and produced an average of 45 bushels per acre as compared with 38.3 bushels for the local variety grown by the farmer making the test. In nearly all cases this local variety was Red Texas. Kanota has produced a grain of better quality than other varieties, so far as quality is indicated by test weight. The average test weight of this variety is five pounds higher than that of Red Texas, three pounds higher than Burt, and 8.1 pounds higher than the most productive Kherson.

KANOTA HOLDS ADVANTAGE

Data on yields of Kanota and Red Texas in cooperative experiments throughout Kansas from 1919 to 1924 give Kanota an advantage of 11.1 bushels. In 150 tests Kanota outyielded Red Texas 136 times. that is, in 90 per cent of the tests. Comparison of Kanota and Red Texas yields on the agronomy farm at the state agricultural college from 1916 to 1924 show a difference of 10.3 bushels in favor of Kanota. Test weight of Kanota exceeded that of Red Texas by 4.5 bushels over the same period. The date of ripening of Kanota was an average of five days earlier than that of Red Texas.

HIGH SCHOOL RELAYS AT AGGIE STADIUM MAY 16

Interscholastic Track Event to Draw Large Entry List

May 16 was announced Tuesday as the date and Memorial Stadium field as the place for the fourth anallowed to make seed. Harvesting | nual Missouri Valley Interscholastic relays by Prof. M. F. Ahearn, director of athletics at the Kansas State Agricultural college.

The annual Missouri Valley relays are considered the most important high school track event in this section during the outdoor season. Last year more than 70 schools located in five states, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Missouri, competed. Four states were represented in the list of prize-winning high schools.

CHICAGO SINGER TO GIVE ARTISTS SERIES RECITAL

Kathryn Browne, Mezzo-Soprano, Appears Tuesday, February 3

The third number of the K. S. A. C. Artists series, a concert by Miss Kathryn Browne, mezzo-soprano of the Chicago Opera company, will be given Tuesday evening, February 3, in the college auditorium.

Miss Browne is a graduate of the University of Illinois, and pursued her musical studies with the well known Herman Devries of Chicago. The Victoria College of Music, London, England, awarded her the deproficiency in vocal music.

THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST Established April 24, 1875

Published weekly during the college year by the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas.

W. M. JARDINE, PRESIDENT.... Editor-in-Chief N. A. CRAWFORD, Managing Editor J. D. WALTERS..... Local Editor R. L. FOSTER, '22..... Alumni Editor

Except for contributions from officers of the college and members of the faculty, the articles in THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST are written by students in the department of industrial journalism and printing, which also does the mechanical work. Of this department Prof. N. A. Crawford is head.

Newspapers and other publications are invited to use the contents of the paper freely without credit.

The price of THE KANSAS INDUSTRIALIST is 75 cents a year, payable in advance. The paper is sent free, however, to alumni, to officers of the state, and to members of the

Entered at the post-office, Manhattan, Kansas, as second-class matter October 27, 1918.

Act of July 16, 1894.



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1925

AN EDUCATED MAN

The educated man is a man with certain subtle spiritual qualities which make him calm in adversity, happy when alone, just in his dealings, rational and sane in the fullest meaning of that word in all the affairs of his life.—Ramsay MacDonald.

Such a man must have been humble in the presence of great minds and great souls, must have been simple in contacts with his fellows, and must have been indefatigable in his desire to cultivate and to maintain the power of his mind and to accumulate that knowledge which makes up the data of accurate reasoning.—Ernest M. Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College.

The attention not only of educators but of people generally, is being focused, now as never before, on the educational process and on the results that it yields. This is a fortunate thing. It is well that interest in education is not confined to the professional teacher.

Any reader will be profited by formulating for himself the definition of an educated man, and, if he is willing to publish it, it may help his neighbors. THE INDUSTRIALIST will gladly publish some definitions written by its readers. And—lest some censorious one suggest that this is merely a device to enable a paper to express opinions without thinkingit offers its own definition:

An educated man is expert in one field and conversant with many fields; strives to base his intellectual conclusions on facts alone and fears no conclusions to which facts may lead him; is willing to have no opinion on matters concerning which he has no basis for judgment; is invariably tolerant of the convictions and emotions of others; loves truth; is alive to beauty; seeks, and in some measure succeeds in his effort, to build for himself a coherent interpretation of the universe.

CORN TASSELS M. S. P.

Political synopsis: Blowed inblowed up-blowed out.-Neodesha

The latest dispatch from Texas credits Mrs. Ferguson with saying she was no politician. The Minneapolis Better Way nods that that is probably the explanation of her election.

The ladies of Buffalo appreciate the kindness of the gentleman who bridged the mud-hole near the new filling station with a board last week. They didn't mind the mud till it went over their shoetops .-Buffalo Blade.

"Miss Ada Noidz is so dumb she believes the American Mercury is published by the weather bureau in Washington," moans the Concordia Blade-Empire.

"Always striving to please, we'll locate the wretch for you, and if you agreement in theory about this, but history of religions, of governments,

want to cave in his slats it will be all right with us. Arthur Wynne, of New Jersey, was the guy who invented cross-word puzzles," points out an exchange.

"The bee, in proportion to its size, is 35 times as strong as a horse. So is a polecat," gasps the Manhattan Nationalist knowingly.

"Many people think they are town critics when they are only suffering from dyspepsia," is the diagnosis of the Marshall County News.

IN OLDER DAYS

From the Files of The Industrialist FORTY YEARS AGO

The Alpha Beta Literary society disposed of its library at auction at a price which would practically enable the society, if it desired, to reproduce the library brand new.

The faculty voted against future public or private announcing of grades obtained at monthly examinations. Every student falling below passing grade was to be reported to the president as heretofore, but grades only of term examinations were to be posted.

Senator George S. Green introduced senate bill No. 1, which made very moderate appropriations for improvements at the college.

Carbondale Independent The changed its name to the Astonisher and Paralyzer.

The board of regents helds its regular meeting approving expenditures and appointing Professor Kern of St. Louis to prepare a program for future guidance in planting the grounds.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

A son was born to Prof. and Mrs. O. P. Hood.

The first snow of the season, about an inch, fell Sunday night.

At a business meeting of the Y. M. C. A., 11 new members were admitted and a number of Bible classes were organized.

Captain Cavenaugh returned to his duties after a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Soybeans were tried in western Kansas, promising well as a forage and grain crop.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From 20 to 25 tons of coal were burned daily the past week in the college heating plant.

F. E. Balmer of the Hamilton Literary society won first honors in the intersociety contest.

Much attention was attracted at the Midwinter Pure Food exposition, Topeka, by the butter statue designed by Prof. J. D. Walters. It represented a polar bear in his den. The bear weighed 440 pounds.

Miss Erma Gamon, a college student, was severely burned while starting a fire in a heating stove in her room.

The Horticultural society held its monthly meeting, with addresses by President Albert Dickens, J. B. Haney, and S. J. Norton.

TEN YEARS' AGO

The Christian associations conducted a campaign dealing with the ethical problems of the students.

Dr. H. J. Waters, president of the college, outlined a program of agricultural betterment in the report of his investigation of conditions in the Philippine islands.

The results of an experiment indicated that finishing western lambs as a feeding industry in Kansas should increase materially.

Twenty-eight institutes were announced for the February circuit by Superintendent Edward C. Johnson.

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, secretary of the livestock registry board, saved \$1,000 for a Fredonia horseman by supplying information concerning a pedigree.

THE DYNAMIC VIEW OF LIFE

It is with respect to this conception of life as dynamic as opposed to the conception of it in terms of statics that we must get together if education that will meet the needs content to "let well enough alone." of the present hour.

We must not only come to an

we must search ourselves thoroughly of educational and social systems, and make certain that we are willing to apply it no matter to what extent it may conflict with emotions the Jewish religious practices; Socthat have grown out of prejudices and our dogmatic tendencies of the past. All of us have a tendency to be dogmatic and a disposition to set out to find what we have prematurely made up our minds ought to philosophy of the other. be rather than to be bona fide searchers for truth. A person has won a

has been a record of changes. Christ was crucified because he condemned rates was compelled to drink hemlock because he corrupted the youth of Athens with his teachings. Yet today the world is permeated with the moral code of the one and the

It is not necessary that man should fly to embrace each new reform. But

Livestock for Diversification

The Breeder's Gazette

Specialization in agriculture apparently has run its forefated course. Some men, however, will and should go on with or engage in specialties, for special reasons; but the general run of farmers in many areas have accepted the diversified system as better adapted than any other to their conditions. Diversification has been effectively argued, in spoken and printed words, and convincingly demonstrated by far-flung practical experience in recent years. Its underlying principle is embodied in the famous aphorism of Cervantes, "It is the part of a wise man not too venture all his eggs in one basket."

Grain growing, to the practical exclusion of stockraising, has depleted soils. It is a vicious system that will persist in some regions, however, because farmers can live by it; but in these cases it is being improved to a considerable extent by enlightened practices in the handling of crop residues and the use of fertilizers. Periodical failures, due to drouth or insects or both, also aid the specialized grain grower by "resting" his soil.

Dairying was introduced and has been highly developed as a kind of evolutionary antidote to soil-robbing systems of farming. It was needed as a diversifying factor. But dairying itself now requires diversification in numerous zones where it has been narrowly specialized. Economic factors are adverse to over-expansion in purebred stockraising as a specialty, and to any other branch of animal husbandry conducted by large numbers of farmers along specialized lines. The laws of nature and of economics appear to be prohibitive of specialization in any industry save in special cases and to a limited extent.

The Gazette has long advocated mixed farming, because, in the long run, it is the soundest system that most farmers can follow. We have often suggested that the ideal toward which to work is specialization in diversification, by which we mean the raising of several classes of livestock-beef, dairy or dual-purpose cattle, hogs, sheep, horses or mules, poultry, and goats-and the growing of an increased variety of feed, pasture and soil-improving crops. The net result is many baskets of eggs to sell every week or month.

It is in the nature of a providential dispensation that at a time when an expanded and diversified animal industry is required for the reconstruction and stabilization of agriculture the supply of improved seed stock should be relatively abundant, widely distributed and available at lower prices than have prevailed for many a year. Eroded, overtaxed soils mutely appeal for the restorative cover of grass and the touch of cloven hoofs.

great victory over himself when he should be willing to give it a hearhe gets to the point where he can ing. If the proposed change is altodrop the dearest intellectual pet gether impractical and visionary, a that he has when new evidence shows it to have been constituted of falsehood.

We have what is sometimes called the dogmatic mind with us, the mind that never allows itself to be stimulated through reading or otherwise. As long as that type of mind can hold a job it is an almost futile thing to try to change it. But such extreme cases are fortunately, in America at least, not the rule though they have influence out of all proportion to their numbers .- A. L. Threlkeld in The American Educational Digest.

TOLERATION

Probably nothing will bring down more abuse upon a man than an attitude of iconoclasm. In times of war, attacks upon the existing order are not countenanced for a moment; in times of peace they meet with little more favor.

The reason for this is not hard to find. Man loves a feeling of security. He loves to think that his particular forms of government, his religion, his customs, his educational systems are the best that can be had. He resents the implication that there is possibility, much less a need, for change. As long as life is endurwe are to work out a program of able under the present regime, he is

> The danger in this viewpoint is that the iconoclast is often right. The

rational consideration of it will disclose its weaknesses. If it appears sound, it bears further deliberation, perhaps adoption wholly or in part. In either case, it should not be ranted at or laughed to scorn because it is new. The much feared new rapidly passes into the reverenced old; and another new appears to threaten its place.—The Daily Iowan.

THE DRONE

Amanda Benjamin Hall in The Literary Review It's seldom that death deigns to take a fool,

But here is one who at all times would sleep: He leaves no flocks of fine Merino

sheep And never owned a single clip of wool, But bragged he'd learned one lesson

in life's school Which was that there is nothing men may keep

Under God's Heaven. By a weedy pool, Blue like a dark-fringed eye, he watched them reap

The blistered fields and laughed to be

It's not as though he ever had been one The fury of whose plow would pinch

At setting. . . . Be the bed of earth or hay, Bitter or warm, it cannot be forgot That always he'd as lieve lie down as

not, And never seemed to care how long h lay.

SUNFLOWERS H. W. D.

TREASON

"If one is going to serve salads at all, and who of us is not when the dish furnishes such a convenient and esthetic finale for the left-over fruit or vegetable, one should serve them appropriately. Unlike so many of the sturdier components of the meal, the salad must win the eye before it can tempt the palate. A salad which is uninviting in appearance is so much culinary effort lost." All this and more from the January issue of Good Housekeeping.

For some years we have been considering the organization of a heman's rebellion against these esthetic finales for garbage, but we have held off because of our innate faith in the good intentions of those who feed us.

We now realize that we have waited too too long. When it comes to the place where the experts themselves break down and admit the truth about salads, little if anything can be done.

However, maybe there are a few not ignoble hearts still beating in the breasts of man, and maybe we can surround ourselves with a small, desperate band that will stick up for their stummicks.

Therefore we issue this clarion call for jiners. Let the Anti-Salad League be born, and let all who will come forward and rally round the garbage can to hurl defiance at the esthetes.

When left-over fruits and vegetables have reached the stage where only an esthetic finale will save them, to the pigs with them. Pigs is pigs. They know no better. Seven times one is (or are) seven. In all things let us be appropriate.

Let us rivet our eyes upon the sturdier components of the meal and yield not to the blandishments of the curly lettuce leaf and the winsome cube of red, red gelatine poised atop the hunk of soon-to-beputrid pineapple.

Yield not to temptation, O palates of the Anti-Salad Leaguers.

If these charming, fickle finales are given the attention that is due them, they will have to be thrown out in a day or two anyway-or the health officer will enter. Ignore them, lads, and their name is slop.

Of course our rebellion against salads must, above all things else, be a discreet rebellion. We must proceed with caution and without offense, otherwise the darling bliss of domesticity is endangered. We must gradually cease eating salads, just as the tiring honeymooner gradually ceases kissing his snookems. Our rebellion must not be open, but subtle.

Let us prayerfully turn to the sturdier components. In them lies our frail hope of wholesome anabolism. Let us praise the roast and the whole wheat bread, speak well of the butter and jam we spread, be fond of potatoes, adore tomatoes, and keep the wrath from off our head.

Then not all of the blessed culinary effort will be lost, and the sensitive sylph of the kitchen sink will not feel that her cunning has gone for naught. If we know anything about the ways of woman, she will, in the course of three or four years, give up her predilection for esthetic finales and turn to some other ambrosial extravaganza.

Of course we don't know what it will be, but the chances are about 10 to nine that it will be sturdier.

Artists do not want to cut down trees, root stumps out of the ground, build towns and railroads. The artist wants to dream of color, to lay hold of form, to free the sensual in himself, to live more fully and freely in his contact with the materials before him than he can possibly live in life. As a living man he is almost always a pest. It is only when dead that he begins to have value.—Sherwood Anderson.

Glenn Longley, '22, is addressed at 1215 North Perry street, Peoria,

Floyd M. Pickrell, '19, asks that his Industrialist be sent to him at

Marion E. Chaffee, '23, is special dietitian in the Riverside hospital, Paducah, Ky.

Homer Derr, '00, is living at 612 East Seventy-sixth place, Los Angeles, Cal.

The address of Carl C. Dethloff, '22, is 3906 East Sixteenth street, Kansas City, Mo.

Laura (Denman) Blanks, '20, is teaching English in the high school at Hollister, Idaho.

E. C. Jones, '16, of Grand Island, Nebr., is president of the Kiwanis club in his home town.

The new address of Claude B Thummel, '05, is 2717 Hampshire road, Cleveland, Ohio.

J. W. Harner, '00, and '09, has moved from 4311 Union avenue, Chicago, to Canaan, Vt.

Mrs. Hazel (Dyer) Worthington, '20, wants THE INDUSTRIALIST sent to her at Doniphan, Nebr.

Lester Hoffman, '21, sends a check to cover his alumni dues from 717 South Main street, Ottawa.

Guy Bartgis, '24, has moved from Cedar Vale, Kan., to Raton, N. M. His address is Drawer 801.

J. B. Dorman, '96, sends active alumni dues from 784 Jewett avenue, Staten Island, New York.

L. A. Fitz, '02, sends in active alumni dues from his home at 29 Avon road, New Rochelle, N. Y.

R. D. Parrish writes asking that his Industrialist be sent to 829 South Garden street, Visalia, Cal.

Active alumni dues come from J. H. Blachly, '00, and Beulah (Fleming) Blachly, '04, of Alhambra, Cal.

Mrs. Isabelle (Arnott) Bryant, '10, writes to the alumni office from the Arroyo sanitarium, Livermore,

Z. H. McDonnall, '15, has returned to his former home in Goff, after a sojourn of several months in High Point, N. C.

Charles W. Bower, '18, of 1128 Kansas avenue, Topeka, is secretary of the Kansas Veterinary Medical

E. M. Berroth, '20, is now with the bureau of animal industry in Chicago. His address is 7148 Emerald evenue.

Etta M. Barnard, '02, is manager of the high school cafeteria at 15 West Twenty-second street, Minneapolis, Minn.

of the North Dakota Agricultural nue, East Hutchinson, where Mr. Mccollege at Fargo.

Hazel L. Graves, '22, is engaged in social service work in Detroit, Mich. Her address is Apartment 310, 640 Parkview.

C. F. Layton, '18, Republic, Kan., has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the veterinary medical officers' reserve corps.

W. C. McConnell, '15, of Holdenville, Okla., has been promoted to the grade of major in the veterinary officers' reserve corps.

Mrs. Ida Carr Rombold, '21, is engaged in child welfare work in New York City. Her address is 420 East Fifty-ninth street.

John T. Wilson, '10, Pawnee, Okla., writes that everything is progressing well and that he is developing a nice small animal practice.

E. H. Richardson, '19, is with the United States bureau of animal industry in Kansas City, Kan., and is on duty in Swift's packing plant.

R. E. Brown, '14, is living at 113 East Arvada street, Colorado Springs, Col. He has a small animal practice and raises some pedigreed chickens.

Mary F. Taylor, '19, asks that the INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 21 Claremont avenue, New York City. She is studying at Columbia univer-

Mrs. Rose (McDowell) Helder, '93, asks that her address be changed ents in Salina.

from 233 Burlington avenue, Billings, Mont., to 2627 Garfield street, Lincoln, Nebr.

"Best wishes for the alumni and all that you are attempting to do," says Florence Snell, '11, nutrition worker of the American Red Cross, stationed at Stamps, Ark.

Mamie B. Johnson, '23, wants her INDUSTRIALIST sent to 506 Frazier avenue, Valley Falls. She is teaching domestic science and domestic art in the Valley Falls high school.

Katherine McFarland, '18, who has been with Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., is now in the home economics department of the University of Minnesota, University farm,

Torby G. Fletcher, '21, chemist for a milling company in Wichita Falls, Tex., was in Manhattan recently taking a special short course offered by the milling department of K. S.

Mildred Halstead, '22 and '24, is dietitian in the Cumberland hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y. She is also teaching a nurses' class and taking postgraduate work at Columbia university.

MARRIAGES

COOK-BAYER

Miss Sylvia V. Cook and Theodore L. Bayer, f. s., were married They are at home at recently. Lewiston, Mont.

CARP-LYNCH

Miss Effie Carp, '15, and D. E. Lynch, assistant professor of shop practice at K. S. A. C., were married in Topeka January 18. Miss Carp formerly taught home economics at the college and was manager of the college cafeteria. Professor and Mrs. Lynch will be at home at 344 North Fifteenth street after February 15.

BLACK-DOWNING

Mrs. Elizabeth Black announces the marriage of her daughter, Muriel Eleanor, to Lloyd H. Downing, '23, at her home in Philadelphia, Pa., January 1, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Downing are at home at 2032 North Carlisle street, Philadelphia.

BLEVINS-STARKEY

J. R. Starkey, '22, Douglass, and Miss Mabel Blevins of Colfax, Ill., were married November 8, 1924, at the home of the bride in Colfax.

PANGLE-BURKE

F. P. Burke, '24, of Shickley, Nebr., and Miss Bernice Pangle of Belleville were married November 12, 1924.

BOTKIN-McCALL

Miss Mabel L. Botkin, '17, and R. W. McCall, '21, were married at Fruita, Col., December 29, 1924. position in the department of botany They are at home at 116 First ave-Call is employed as county agricultural agent for Reno county.

DEATHS

JAMES F. SHRIVER

James F. Shriver, husband of Lizzie Alexander Shriver, '07, died at their home in Opportunity, Wash., recently. Besides his wife he is survived by three children. The Alexander family lived in Manhattan for many years.

BIRTHS

James W. Linn, '15, and Mary (Nixon) Linn, '14, announce the birth, December 15, 1924, of a daughter whom they have named Virginia Ann.

Archie L. Hodgson, '14, and Virginia (Sherwood) Hodgson, '12, of Harveyville, announce the birth January 13, of a daughter to whom they have given the name Mary

E. R. Moberg, '25, and Mrs. Moberg, announce the birth of a son, Robert Russell, December 6, 1924, at the home of Mrs. Moberg's par-

LOOKING AROUND

R. L. FOSTER

Kansas Aggies move about considerably, especially those who have graduated recently and have not yet "settled down." As a result a group of the alumni, from 25 to 100 out of the 5,000 or so, are on the "lost" list. About the time the alumni office gets one group located, several others have changed their habitat. Their mail is returned to the alumni office, "moved, left no address." They haven't skipped the country, nor are they trying to elude their creditors. They are just busy folks, taking advantage of opportunities. They forget for a week, or a month, and sometimes a year, to let K. S. A. C. know where they have gone. In the meantime, they have missed a message that the college wanted to

The object of all the above is to impress upon the alumni if possible Don't get lost from the alumni records. You have a pretty good sized you don't have time to stop every college, but that is no reason for losing touch entirely. Just send in your new address when you move, even though it is just a change of residence in your city. Otherwise, unless your town is small enough that the mail carrier knows everyone there, our mail will be returned, 'address unknown."

If you get a new job, don't forget to let the alumni office know about it. The college is anxious to know of the successes of every member of the Aggie family. Then there are your old friends scattered over the country who are scanning the alumni news column, probably for a word of your whereabouts. Let them know what you are doing and that you still think of the old days on the Hill occasionally.

Alumni and students in several localities held parties and reunions during the Christmas holidays. Seniors of the local high schools were guests of honor. Incidentally these seniors had the opportunity of hearing and learning about K. S. A. C. which is as it should be. Students attending K. S. A. C. or those who have been here are the biggest advertisers the school can have. A boost from them to their home folks is the best kind of advertising.

At some of these holiday meetings officers were elected. The alumni office at Manhattan would like to have the names of these officers. The information will make an interesting news item for THE INDUSTRIAList and will also inform the general secretary whom to write to when any item is to be taken up with the local or county association.

Veterinarans Are Authors

Veterinary graduates of K. S. A. C. have received prominence through authoritative scientific contributions to various publications during recent months, according to a news item from Dean R. R. Dykstra of the division of veterinary medicine.

Dr. W. A. Hagan, '15, professor of comparative pathology in the New York State Veterinary college at Cornell university, Ithaca, N. Y., is co-author with Dr. J. Traum of an article entitled, "Studies on Intradermal Tuberculin." The article appeared in the April, 1924, number of the Cornell Veterinarian, and has also been issued as a separate article in pamphlet form. Doctor Hagan is also the author of an article describing some original research work and appearing in the October, 1924, number of the Journal of Infectious Diseases. The title of the article is, "Formation of Peroxide by Actito Air in Relation to Anaerobic It is open to the public. Plate Cultures."

The cover page of the Farm Traintor of rehabilitation work. The his work.

bulletin discusses "Feeding for Egg Production," and "Utilization of Farm Manures."

Dr. A. J. McKee, '23, is co-author of an article in the December, 1924, number of Veterinary Medicine entitled, "Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy in Dogs and Cats."

Dr. E. H. Barger, '21, and Dr. F. M. Hayes, '08, both of University Farm, Davis, Cal., are joint authors of a report of a research project regarding "The Discharge of Bacillus Abortus in the Feces of Calves Fed Milk Containing the Organisms." The report is printed in the December, 1924, number of the Journal of the American Veterinary Medical association.

Dr. E. A. Tunnicliffe, '21, assistant in animal pathology, University of Illinois, is joint author with Dr. Robert Graham of three University of Illinois agricultural experiment station circulars issued July, 1924, and entitled: "Coccidiosis of Poultry," "Tuberculosis of Fowl," and " Fowl Typhoid."

Becomes Candy Manufacturer

On the theory that "everybody the fact that the secretary's office likes good candy," Lucille Hartwants to know their whereabouts. man, '21, has established a profitable business in candy making in her home town of Hutchinson. For job making a living no doubt, and the past three years Miss Hartman had been dietitian in the Presbyterday and write a long letter to the ian hospital of Chicago and she sweetened her way into the candy business something after the following fashion.

She came home for a rest awhile before Christmas and now and then made a box of candy. Having exceptional ability in this line, she decided that she might as well capitalize it, if possible, so she tried making candy for sale. She tried a few boxes and they went like the proverbial hot cakes. The basement of the Hartman home has been converted into a sanitary candy kitchen as a result and Lucille's candy business is growing by leaps and bounds. She commenced making candy in earnest on December 9 and by Christmas time had sold 150 pounds. She puts the product up in attractive boxes, one-half, one and two pounds each, and labels them "Lucille's Home Made Candies."

"I know that my candies went into the states of Massachuetts, New York, Ohio, California, Colorado, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri at least," Miss Hartman says.

What kinds of candy does she make? Chocolates, bonbons, caramels, nougat and log cabin roll are

Baker, '10, Cattle Raiser

H. W. Baker, '10, has taken the position as foreman of a Shorthorn cattle farm at Clifton, Mo., according to a recent letter to Prof. Albert Dickens of the department of horticulture. The farm is six miles south of Kansas City, Mo., comprises 500 acres and is well improved. "We raise purebred Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Shropshire sheep. I am in love with my work," Mr. Baker writes.

Is Chemistry Professor

Olive Logerstrom, '19, M. S. Wisconsin university, '22, has been assistant professor of home economics and chemistry at the Dakota Wesleyan university at Mitchell, S. D., for the last two years.

The Interurban Car Won

J. B. Gingery, '10, of Muscatine, Iowa, tried to push an interurban electric car off the track with his Ford during the early part of September. The doctor discovered his mistake a few minutes afterward when he found himself resting on an embankment. He suffered a few bruises and cuts about the head.

Prince's Work on Exhibit

An exhibit of the work of S. Fred Prince, biological artist for the college, will be held the last three days of this week in the applied art rooms nomyces Necrophorus on Exposure on the second floor of Anderson hall.

Mr. Prince, who has been connected with the institution for the last seven ing Bulletin dated November 4, years, has received much favorable 1924, issued by Antioch college, Yel- comment upon his scientific and othlow Springs, Ohio, carries the name er drawings and paintings. The exof Dr. H. A. Hoffman, '17, as direc- hibit is a representative collection of

RECENT HAPPENINGS ON THE HILL

At the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Washington, D. C., Dr. R. K. Nabours of the zoology department was elected representative of the American Society of Zoologists on the executive committee of the joint genetics sec-

The Ag fair, annual carnival and exposition staged by the students of the division of agriculture, will be held this year on May 2, W. J. Daly, of Tucson, Ariz., manager, announced last week. Mr. Daly issued the customary statement of Ag fair managers concerning the bigger and better event in prospect for 1925 patrons of the enterprise. The fair is one of the most picturesque events of the year and in past seasons has proved a financial success.

"The First Year," a play by Frank Cravens, will be presented by Purple Masque, dramatic organization of the college, on Friday evening of this week. The cast went on tour before the Christmas holidays and was commended for its work in the five towns where it appeared, Concordia, Clay Center, Junction City, McPherson, and Herington. Manhattan presentation was delayed because of an injury to Jack Kennedy, Wichita, playing the male lead, who suffered a broken ankle during the final performance of the road trip. Memebers of the cast, besides Kennedy, are Rebecca Thacher, Waterville; Fred Voiland, Topeka; Lillian Kammeyer, Manhattan; Harold Sappenfield, Abilene; James Lansing, Chase; Arthur Maxwell, Clay Center; Betty McCoin, Wichita; Lois Grasty, Manhattan.

The Kansas Academy of Science will meet at the Kansas State Agricultural college April 10 and 11. The academy is composed of college scientists and graduate students of science. Dr. J. E. Ackert of the zoology department at K. S. A. C. is vice-president.

Campaigns for student contributions to enterprises of any sort must in the future be reviewed and approved by a committee of the Student Self Governing association and the faculty before they will be allowed to proceed upon the campus. The step was taken by students and faculty to check promiscuous "drives" on the campus.

The freshman commission of the Y. W. C. A., composed of outstanding girls in the first-year class, has selected the following officers for the second semester:

Chairman, Dorothy Fulton, Oklahoma City, Okla.; Dorothy Johnson, Lyons; Clara Paulsen, Louise Harrop, Manhattan; social committee, Lorna Tynor, Overbrook: Mildred Jones, Clay Center; and Helen Gates, Kansas City; social service committee, Bernice Read. Manhattan; Marion Dalton, St. George; and Edith Carnahan, Garri-

Secretary to State Senator

Dahy Barnett, '24, 512 North Ninth street, Manhattan, has been appointed secretary to C. Schmidt, senator of the twenty-first district, during the present session of the Kansas legislature.

Mueller, '24, at Purdue

George V. Mueller, '24, asks that his Industrialist address be changed from 1130 Vattier street, Manhattan, to 535 State street, Lafayette, Ind. He is employed as assistant in electrical engineering at Purdue university.

Eleven Aggies are employed at Purdue, according to Mueller, and all are enjoying the news of Aggie basketball victories, he writes, especially the one over K. U.

Mrs. Winifred Neusbaum Slagg, '14, asks that THE INDUSTRIALIST be sent to her at 17 Seneca street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. "I always look forward to its coming as I do to a letter from home," she writes.

NEW STATION WIDENS OPPOR-TUNITY TO GIVE INFORMATION

Praise for KSAC Comes from Listen ers-in of Many Places-Question **Box Proves Popular** Feature

Communications commending the Kansas State Agricultural college for the increased radio service given by the college's new station, KSAC, continue to come in to the office of Sam Pickard, station manager. New features added recently, or announced for the near future have been especially praised.

According to Mr. Pickard, one of the most popular phases of the station's daily program is the question box at 12:30 each week day. From 10 to 20 questions are answered each day by farm specialists.

ENROLMENT IS EASY

The College of the Air program, starting at 7:20 o'clock each evening, consists of a series of courses in agriculture, home economics, engineering, and general science. The subject matter is timely, concise, and practical. It consists often of a congensation of the courses for collegiate credit.

A radio college catalog and an enrolment card are sent upon request to anyone wishing to get information concerning the College of the Air. Enrolment is easily made. The "student" simply checks the subjects in which he is interested and sends the card to the director of extension at the college. There now are 8,000 enrolled for the 40 courses offered.

A PROGRAM FOR WOMEN

The Thursday evening program is especially for women. It includes courses and lectures covering the chief problems of the mother and housekeeper. Hundreds of housewives have asked for a morning session which will be from 10 to 10:10 o'clock and will be called "Back Yard Gossip." This program will include "Suggestions for Today's Meals."

Numbers by student and faculty quartettes together with duets and solos, give variety to the programs. A special musical program known as "Down on the Farm Musical Revue," is featured Thursday evenings from 8 to 9 o'clock. A classical musical program is given by the music department at regular intervals.

KANSAS EMBARGO ON POULTRY IS LIFTED

Farmers Still Should Use Precautions However-Fowl Pest Comes from East to West

A number of eastern poultry dealvery acute fatal disease caused by a in the reduction in attendance at filterable virus, spread to the east engineering short courses. from the middle west. However, most eastern poultry disease investigators are quite generally agreed that the less fatal infectious bronchitis seen in the middle west has no relation to fowl pest. A few have even made the statement that the midwestern states would have been justified in refusing to allow eastern poultry to

enter their boundaries. An order issued January 26 by J. H. Mercer, Kansas livestock sanitary commissioner, revokes the Kansas embargo on poultry, but has no effect on the federal regulations regarding shipments. The federal regulation referred to in Mr. Mercer's order does not prohibit interstate shipment of live poultry, but requires that all crates, containers, etc., be cleaned and disinfected according to government regulations.

"Although Kansas has lifted its embargo the danger is not over. Mr. Mercer and his associates feel that the federal regulations are sufficient to insure healthy stock passing from state to state. The federal and state authorities will do their best to prevent fowl pest from spreading westward, and with the cooperation of every one handling poultry, there should be little danger of the infection spreading to Kansas," commented Dr. W. R. Hinshaw of K. S. A. C.

"Express agents are the first to be shipment of livestock. Poultrymen business.

MORE SERVICE BY RADIO who desire such information should ask their local express agent. As a precautionary measure no poultry breeder should buy birds from eastern breeders unless a clean bill of health accompanies the shipment. Furthermore every bird brought to new quarters should be placed in quarantine for 10 days or two weeks before it is admitted to the regular flock. By following such precautions a large percentage of the danger of spreading any disease will be eliminated."

100 TONS OF KANRED WHEAT TO ARGENTINE

South American Government Pays \$2 a Bushel for Seed from Hays Branch Station

One of the largest shipments of pure, certified seed wheat ever sent from Kansas has been ordered by the government of the Argentine through the agronomy department of the Kansas State Agricultural college. One hundred tons, or 3,300 bushels of Kanred seed wheat at a price of \$2 per bushel, f. o. b. shipping point, will be required to fill the order.

The seed will be supplied by the Hays branch of the Kansas agricultural experiment station. Production of Kanred wheat and of the more desirable types of sweet sorghums and grain sorghums is a specialty at the Hays station.

The wheat will be shipped from Hays to Hoboken, N. J., there to be loaded for the Argentine. It will be sent to the ministry of agriculture in the South American state. Experiment station men and farmers of the Argentine have made some preliminary trials with Kanred, a variety of hard winter wheat developed by the Kansas State Agricultural college, and evidently an experiment on an extensive scale is to be carried forward.

Purity of the seed is guaranteed by the Kansas Crop Improvement association which sends out inspectors each year to certify to seed purity in improved varieties of grains. The crop improvement association is an organization of Kansas farmers interested in good seed. Prof. S. C. Salmon of the college is secretary and Prof. H. R. Sumner is assistant secretary.

DECLINE IN ENGINEERING SHORT COURSE ENROLMENT

Factors Responsible Do Not Affect Collegiate Courses, However

Smith-Hughes vocational training courses in high school are seen as one factor contributing to the decreasing enrolment in engineering short courses at the Kansas State Agriculal college by Dean R. A. Seaton of the engineering division. Dean Seaton also believes that results of the ers like to think that fowl pest, a recent agricultural depression figure

> Enrolment this year in these as compared with 67 courses is 43 in 1924. The course in automobile repair lost more heavily than any other. The tractor operators' course was the only one to show a gain.

> Whatever may be the reason for declining registration in engineering short courses, it is a factor or factors which have no effect on enrolment in collegiate engineering work. Dean Seaton reports that the enrolment in four year courses this year is the largest in the history of the school.

SPRING WHEAT NOT A GOOD CROP IN KANSAS

Even in Northwest Corner Barley Is More Productive

Under no circumstances should spring wheat be seeded in any part of Kansas except the northwest corher, advise specialists of the Kansas State Agricultural college. Even in this section barley will usually produce the more profitable yields. As a rule barley is a more productive crop than oats in the western part of the state. In eastern Kansas barley is likely to be seriously injured by chinch bugs and under such conditions oats are more prof-

Sanitation in the hog lot sounds impractical but this method of prenotified about changes in federal or | venting small pig ailments has kept state regulations that have to do with a number of Kansas hog men in the

STORED GRAIN DAMAGE IN KANSAS USELESS, SAYS DEAN

Best Remedial Measure Fumigation with Carbon Bisulphide-Directions for Use Are Given

Care in protection of grain crops after they are harvested and stored will reduce materially the present loss of 5 to 15 per cent of stored Kansas grain destroyed annually by insects, according to Prof. G. A. Dean of the Kansas State Agricultural college.

It makes little difference which one of the eight species of grain inall succumb to the same treatment, Professor Dean points out. Both preventive and remedial measures may be employed.

"The preventive measures begin while the grain is yet in the field," he stated. "Nothing can be done stack may be avoided by threshing as attack by storage in bins or granaries floors, walls, and ceilings of the bins thoroughly cleaned before new grain is stored. Granaries should be constructed to avoid dampness.

FUMIGATION BEST REMEDY "The simplest, most effective, and least expensive remedial measure for

all insects infesting grain and grain products stored in tight bins is careful fumigation with carbon bisulphide.

"If the building is reasonably tight and the temperature is above 70 degrees, five pounds of carbon bisulphide is sufficient for each 1,000 cubic feet of space, or one pound for each 25 bushels of grain. In case the building or bins are not sufficiently tight to allow thorough fumigation the amount of the liquid should be doubled or even tripled. The building and bins must be as nearly air-

tight as possible. "Since the vapor of carbon bisulphide is heavier than air and settles to the lower parts, the liquid should be placed in shallow pans at the top of the bins or buildings. It should be well distributed, not more than a cane seed as a grain ration for pound in a place. In large bins, to fattening baby beef. hasten and to equalize the operation, it is well to put a quantity of the liquid in the center of the grain by thrusting into it a gas pipe, loosely plugged at one end, down which the carbon bisulphide may be poured, the plug being then loosened with a rod. The plug should be attached to the rod in order that it may lot fed ground cane seed, alfalfa be withdrawn. The liquid may be applied or sprinkled directly upon lage weighed 738.6 pounds and the the grain. Unless used in excessive lot fed the same ration except that quantities, the liquid will not injure the edible or germinative qualities of the grains or seeds.

USE CARE IN HANDLING allowed to fumigate 36 hours. If and 1.98 in the shelled corn lot, petizer. During the summer she the grain is not to be used for germinating purposes, it is well to subject it to the fumigation for 48 hours. The best plan usually is to apply the liquid on a Saturday afternoon and leave the building closed until the following Monday.

"After the desired length of time, doors and windows should be opened wide and the building or bins aired thoroughly one or two hours before being entered.

"The vapor of carbon bisulphide is highly inflammable and explosive. No fire or light of any sort should be allowed about the building while the fumigation is in progress. The application should always be made in daylight, for artificial light of any kind is dangerous. Electric lights must not be used, since when turning them on or off there is always danger of producing a spark. It is not safe to have heat of any kind in the building while the fumigation is in progress."

CROP IMPROVERS HOLD STATE RADIO MEETING

Station KSAC Enables Members to Attend Without Leaving Their Own Firesides

The first statewide radio roundassociation was held January 20, the fessor Grimes pointed out.

CAN AVOID INSECT LOSS program being broadcast from Station KSAC to members all over the state who "attended."

> F. D. Farrell, dean of the division of agriculture at K. S. A. C., was the principal speaker. His subject was "The Standardization of Farm Crop Varieties." Bruce Wilson of Keats, vice-president of the association, delivered an address of welcome preceding Dean Farrell's talk.

> A business meeting at which matters of general interest were discussed followed the speaking program, questions sent in by members being included in the discussions.

In stressing the desirability of crop standardization Dean Farrell pointed out its advantages and assects attacks stored grain, for they serted the benefit should constitute a powerful incentive to farmers to make the necessary adjustments to bring it into effect.

"Each of us who is struggling to secure a place in the sun," he said, "must recognize the fact that we live in a world where new methods must to prevent infestation to standing be adopted to meet new needs if we grain. Infestation in the shock or are to supply our constantly increasing new wants. The economic adsoon as practicable after harvest. vantage of standardization in the New grain should not be exposed to manufacture of farm machinery and of countless other articles has been containing infested grain. The old fully demonstrated. A correspondgrain should be removed and the ing, though not identical, standardization of field crop varieties within the limitations imposed by uncontrollable conditions, can be depended upon to bring large benefits to the farmers of the state."

"CANE" SEED FOUND TO BE GOOD CATTLE FEED

Will Fatten Baby Beef Almost as Rapidly as Shelled Corn, Test Shows

Contrary to the common belief, cattle like ground "cane" seed and will fatten on it practically as rapidly as on shelled corn, according to Prof. B. M. Anderson of the department of animal husbandry at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Professor Anderson found in a recent experiment that it requires approximately 50 per cent more ground 'cane" seed than selled corn to produce a given amount of gain, and that one bushel of shelled corn has a feeding value equivalent to one and three-fourths bushels of ground

Describing tests made under his observation at the Kansas experiment station, to compare ground Kansas Orange sorghum seed and shelled corn, Professor Anderson writes as follows:

"The calves weighed 370 pounds at the beginning of the test. The hay, cottonseed meal, and cane sishelled corn was used in the place of ground cane, weighed 749 pounds at the end of a 195-day feeding trial. while the average daily grain conground cane seed and 8.57 pounds of shelled corn.

"It required 5.18 bushels more of the ground Kansas Orange cane seed together with the other feeds than it did with shelled corn to produce 100 pounds of gain. There are 50 pounds of cane seed and 56 pounds of shelled corn in a bushel.

"With corn high in price, many cattle feeders are wanting to substitute other grains. Because cane is grown quite extensively many feeders might use it."

OUTLOOK BRIGHTER FOR YOUNG KANSAS FARMER

Favorable Trend Not Expected to Precipitate Boom, However

While the outlook for agriculture in 1925 is better than in any year since 1920, the reaction of the upward swing on increase in operatorownership of farm land is not likely to be sudden, Prof. W. E. Grimes of the agricultural economics department told realtors of the second congressional district at a banquet in Lawrence January 15.

"Farming is on a better balanced political conditions throughout the world are resulting in better marup of the Kansas Crop Improvement | kets for agricultural products," Pro-

INKA SETS NEW RECORD

HOLSTEIN IN COLLEGE HERD BEST 1924 KANSAS PRODUCER

In Addition to Making Record, She Gives Good Return Above Cost of Huge Lots of Feed

Every student in dairy judging at the Kansas State Agricultural college during the past six years has been speedily introduced to Inka. Hundreds of visitors to the college dairy barn have admired her while others have read of her merits. It seems hardly necessary to add that she is the most valuable Holstein cow in the college herd here.

A vear ago last November Inka freshened and made a very creditable record of 558.5 pounds of milk and 24.9 pounds of butter in seven days. Inka was continued on semiofficial test for the year. The official figures for her year's production have just been received and they credit her with 21,068 pounds of milk containing 775.0 pounds of butterfat. This amount of butterfat churned into butter would equal 968.7 pounds or nearly three pounds of butter a day for the year. Inka has been a persistent rather than heavy producer but during one day she produced over 90 pounds of milk or more than 10 gallons.

While this is not the highest rec-

RETURNS A PROFIT

ord make by a K. S. A. C. cow, it is the best one made in Kansas during 1924 and the highest record as yet made by Inka. However, she has another record of 770 pounds of butterfat and a total of four yearly records which average 18,134 pounds of milk and 675.8 pounds of butterfat, including one two-year-old record. She is the dam of a bull which heads a purebred herd at Norton and the mother of four heifers including one which won second prize at the 1920 National dairy show in Chicago.

In still another way, Inka is a valuable cow. Visitors who have seen her consume over a gallon of grain four times a day have expressed a doubt that she returned any profit to the college. And yet during her recent record the value of her milk at 23 cents a gallon exceeded the cost of her feed by \$305.20. If the value of her milk at retail prices is considered she gave a return above feed cost of over \$600. Or going to the other extreme and crediting her product at butterfat prices, she still returns more than \$150 above feed cost.

ATE FIVE TONS OF SILAGE

The amount of feed consumed by such a high producing cow is almost unbelievable. During the year Inka ate an average of 19 pounds of grain and 16 pounds of alfalfa hay a day. More than five tons of silage or about 30 pounds a day helped keep up her milk flow, while 13 pounds The average daily gain was 1.92 of wet beet pulp flavored with mopounds in the ground cane seed lot lasses was used each day as an apwas out on blue grass pasture dursumption was 11.51 pounds of ing the evening. The cost of her grain during the year amounted to \$120.81 while the roughage feed was worth \$117.42 or a total feed cost of \$238.23. Only cows of high producing ability could handle that much feed and return a profit but Inka is in that class.

A cow must have feed to produce and the more she produces the more economical is the production, generally speaking. Inka's last two records illustrate that. Year before last she was not pushed or fed heavily, receiving 1,000 pounds less grain and beet pulp and 2,000 pounds less silage than during the past year. Consequently her production was only 16,162 pounds of milk and 572.4 pounds of butterfat.

IN THREE YEARS \$800 PROFIT

Her feed cost was, of course, less, being only \$165.87 as compared to \$238.23 for the past year. But the return above feed cost with the lower record was only \$266.36 as compared with \$305.20 the past year. Two years ago with slightly lower feed prices she finished a record of 19,250 pounds of milk and 770.5 pounds of fat which gave a return basis and more stable economic and above feed cost of \$337.18. Thus in the past three and one-half years, making allowance for dry periods, Inka has given a return above cost of feed of approximately \$800.